

a survivor of the Second Temple. Yoma I, 6; ib. 19^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4).—4) R. Z. son of Eucolus, a Tannai. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6, v. אֶבְרָהָם; Gitt. 56^a; a. e.—5) R. Z., the butcher's son, a Tannai. Eduy. VIII, 2. B. Bath. 111^a; a. e.—6) name of several Amoraim. Y. Snh. I, 18^b top. Y. Pes. I, 27^b top; Y. Sot. I, 16^d בְּרִייתָא; Num. R. s. 9 דָּבָר.—Snh. 67^b; a. e.

זָכָר m. (זָכַר) *one having a good memory*. Der. Er.
Zuta ch. III בּוֹיֵס רו' a receptive and retentive mind.

זָל, זָל, v. זָל, זָל.

וְלִי, v. לִי.

זָלַג (comp. זָלַק, זָלַח) *to drip, flow*. Sot. VII, 8; Pes. 118^a
 זָלְגוּ עֵינָיו his eyes shed tears. Y. Snh IV, 23^b bot.
 עֵינָיו שָׁל מִדָּמָה זָלְגָה (דְּמִיעָה). Yalk. Job 897 זָלְגָה
 שֵׁנִי his right eye was dripping blood; Gen. R. s. 93
 זָלְגוּתָּהּ (corr. acc.); a. e.

זֶלֶךְ ch same. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 3. Targ. Lam. I, 2
זֶלֶךְ Ar. (ed. זֶלֶיג); a. e.

זְלוֹחָתָהּ m. (זלח) *sprinkler*.—**פְּלוֹחָאֵי** **Hull. 60^a**
וְכִי these (the winds and rains) are the sweepers
and sprinklers that march before the Lord.

זָלִיץ m. (זָלַץ Syr. to draw water, P.Sm.1129; v. דָּלִי) *pitcher*. Targ. Jer. XIX, 1; a. e.

זִיכְרוֹן, v. זִכְרוֹן.

*זִלְקָפָא m. (transpos. of זֶלַק, Pale of זֶלַק, v. זֶלַק) *craw* of birds. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 16 Ar. (ed. זִרְזָפָא; Ar. s. v. לִקְטָא: זִלְפָּא).

זְנוּזִילָא m. (זנוּז, v. זול a. זנוּז) *spendthrift, debauchee*.—
Pl. זְנוּזִילָא. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 7 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זְנוּזִילָא).

זֶלֶל, זֶלֶל, v. לָלַז, לָלַז.

זָלֵלָנָה m. (preced.) *intemperate, gluttonous*.—*Pl.*
זָלֵלָנִי Keth. 60^b.

Pi. יִזְרֶה to sprinkle the floor for cooling or perfuming the air. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3 אֵין מִזְרִיחַ אֶת הַבַּיִת וְכ' (הַחֲבֵרֶת) one must not (on the Sabbath) sprinkle the house with any kind of sprinkling fluids.

זָלַח ch. same, *to sprinkle, rain*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 28 (Ms. זָחַל). Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e. [Targ. Is. XXX, 14, v. זָחַח.]

Af. אֶזְלִיתָ, אֶזְלִיתָ to cause a flux or diarrhœa by fright.
Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9 (h. text ירזול).

Ithpe. אֶזְכְּרָה to be sprinkled, to gurgle forth, v. זָכַרְתָּ.
Targ. Job XXVIII, 4 מִזְזָהּ מְזוּרָה (Ms. מזוּרָה) gurgling
(and forming) gutters (h. text גִּזְרִי).

זֶלֶח m. (preced. wds.) *sprinkling fluid, perfume*.
Tosef. Shek. I, 12, v. זֶלֶח.—Pl. זֶלְחִין. Sifra B'har, Par. 1,
ch. I פ' וְלֹא לַעֲשׂוֹת but not for preparing perfumes, v.
זֶלְחָה. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3, v. זֶלֶח.

***זָלַזְלַ**, **זָלַזְלַ** to flow, glide. Targ. Prov. IV, 21 (v. **זָלַזְלַ**).

זָלִל m. (v. זָלַל)=h. זָלַל, *reckless in spending and eating*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 20 בָּסַר זָלִל (ed. Amst. זָלִל) *wasteful in buying and eating meat*; cmp. זָוַל I h. a. זָוַל.

זָלִיל m., **זִילָה** I f. (זלל) *light, easy; insignificant, valueless*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Prov. XIV, 6.—Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^{b, c} **זל** *shrunk and cheap*.

זָלִילָא II m. (preced.) *common man, humble; low*.
Targ. Prov. XII, 9.—*Pl.* זָלִילָי. Ib. XXVIII, 7 (some ed.
זָלִילָי).

זילת m. ch. (preced.) *cheap*. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot.
 שחא בשער זיל (not בשעה, בשעת) at the lowest price of
 the entire year.

זְלִיפָה f. (זָלַף) *emptying* from vessel to vessel. Ab. Zar. 36³ **זְלִיפָתָן** של . . **אוֹרֵיהֶן** the fact that they pour (into their oil vessels) residues of unclean (of forbidden) vessels makes their oil forbidden.

זִיקָא m. (זִיק, comp. P. Sm. 1125; 1131, a. זִירָק) *spark*.—
Pl. זִיקִי. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27.

זלל (b. h ; cmp. דלל) *to be light, slender*.—זלל, v. זל.

חֲלוּל ch. same, to be of little value, disregarded. Targ. Prov. III, 21 חֲלוּל בְּעֵינַי (h. text רֵחוּל). Ib. IV, 21 חֲלוּל בְּעֵינַי Var. ed. Lag. a. oth. ed. (ed. Lag. בְּעֵינַי, v. חֲלוּל; h. text מֵחֲלוּל).

Palp. וְזָלַזְתָּ 1) to disregard, despise. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 4 וְזָלַזְתָּ (ed. pr. וְזָלַזְתָּ) she disregarded.—Hull. 133^a קַא מְזַלְזֵל רַב does he show that he treats religious observances with disrespect?, opp. חַבֵּב.—Ab. Zar. 35^a וְאִיזֵר לְזָלְזֵל בֹּה Ms. M. (ed. לְזָלְזֵל) and he may be induced to disregard it; a.e.—2) to count the lowest price. B. Mets. 52^b מְזַלְזְלִינָן בְּמַעַשְׂר שְׁנִי in redeeming second tithes we are permitted to count closely. Ib. חֲרִי זִילֵי לֹא מִזְּ חֲרִי two lowerings of value must not be applied to it (to value closely and then to count a defective coin for full).

Ithpalp. אִתְּפָלֵץ; contr. אִתְּפָלֵץ *to be despised; to lower one's self.* Targ. Job XL, 4. Targ. Koh. IX, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16.

זָלַף (emp. זָלַת, זָלָה) 1) *to pour, empty over*. M. Kat. II, 1, sq. זָלַף רַבִּי he may empty the contents of the vat into the press and finish the process &c. Y. ib. 81^a bot. זָלַף רַבִּי they put his grapes for him into the press. Tobar. X, 7 הוּזְלָק אֶת הַדֵּבֶר if one empties the wine or oil pit.— 2) *to sprinkle*. Par. VI, 2 זָלַף רַבִּי (R. S. זָרַף) if he used all the water for sprinkling. Ib. 3 יִזְלָה ed. (comm. זָלַף; Yoma 58^a זָלַף וּדְרִיזָה) he may sprinkle &c. (Bart. a. Rashi to Yoma l. c. he may empty the water into bottles &c.). Ib. VII, 8 זָלַף (Maim.: he empties &c.); a. fr.

Pi. *זָרַק* to drip, sprinkle. Par. VI, 2, sq., v. supra.—
Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a *זָרַקְתִּי רֹב* you may drip hot water on
the wound; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 4. Sabb. XIX, 3; a. e.

Hif. הִזְלִיר *to flow, squirt* (neut. verb). Ab. Zar. 59^b
 מְזִלִיר (Ms. M. מְזִלָּה; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 מִנְחָה).

חַיִּים ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVI, 27 חַיִּים Ms. (ed. Pa.).—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b bot. Ib.^a bot. חַיִּים and receive the wine at his hands.—Part. חַיִּים Targ. Hab. II, 15.

Pa. זָרַק to *squirt, drip*. Targ. Job XXIX, 6.—Keth. 67^b מְזַלְזֵל לִיהוֹבֵי זָרַק they sprinkled old wine before him as a perfume, v. זָלַח.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵה to flow out, to empty itself. Targ. Job XX, 28. Ib. XXVIII, 4, v. זָלַח.

זלף m., v. זיבן.

זֶלְתָּא f. (זֶלַל; cmp. זֶלְזַל) *bucket, hod*. Yeb. 46^a דִּי רִטִּינָא Ar. (ed. זֶלְטָא, prob. corrupt. of זֶלְזָא) a hod with clay. [Sabb. 55^b וְזֶלְתָּא, v. זֶלַל I h.]

זָמַר, v. זָמַח.

וְהַלֵּלִי אֶת־יְהוָה, v. זְמִירָתִי.

זָמַח, v. זָמַחַת.

זְמוּרָה m. (זָמַן II) *muzzle, bit*.—*Pl.* זְמוּרִים. Gen. R. s. 60 (interpret. יִרְפְּתוּהוּ, Gen. XXIV, 32) וְזָמְרוּהוּ he took their muzzles off; Yalk. Gen. 109 וְזָמְרוּהוּ, v. זָמַן II. **זְמוּרָה**, v. זָמַן.

זְמוּרָה c. (v. P. Sm. 1138; prob. from the color of peeled vine shoots, v. זְמוּרֶת) *bluish-black* or *bluish-gray*.—*Pl.* f. זְמוּרָה. *Gen. R.* s. 85 ד' עֵינָיו זְמוּרָה his eyes were &c.

זְמוּרָה, v. אֶזְמוּרָה.

זְמוֹרֶה f. (b.h.; זמר I) 1) *vine-shoot, vine-rod*. Sabb. XVII, 6 שְׂדֵיָא וְכ' א' *rod* which is tied to a pitcher (to let it down into the well); a.e.—Esp. *the rod as an officer's badge and punishing instrument*. Num. R. s. 18 לִיָּהּ ו' ל' and to give him the rod (appoint him an officer).—דו' *carrier of the rod* (among the Romans *Centurio*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sabb. 145^b ו' ובעל Ms. M. (ed. ובעל) and *Centuriones*, v. תְּקִימָן. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top (rank of officers) בעל דו' *carney-bearer, rod-bearer, strap-bearer*; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (variously corrupted, v. Var. in ed. Zuck.). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end; Yalk. ib. 808. Ex. R. s. 21, end; a. fr.—**זְמוֹרוֹת**. Gen. R. s. 31, end *vine-rods as food for elephants*; ו' לַנְּטִיעוּת shoots for future plantation.—2) *membrum virile, phallus*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 the Israelites did not know ו' the idolatrous function of the phallus (with ref. to Ez. VIII, 17). Ib. אה דו' Esau giggled and produced the phallus; Pesik. Zakhor, p. 27^b. Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 7 ו' ו' with his (Amalek's) blasphemies and by throwing up the phallus (taken from the mutilated Israelitish bodies). Ib. זְמוֹרָתָם ו' *the membra of Israelites*; Num. R. s. 13 (זְמוֹרָתָם).

זְמוּרָתָא f. (זִמְרָא II) *song*. Sabb. 106^b, a. e., v. זְמוּרָא.

זִמְזִמָּה m. (inf. of זָמַם *tinnire*, P. Sm. 1182, v. זָמַם I) *playing on a tinkling instrument*. Erub. 104^a דִּי קָלָא כִּי as the sound of tinkling; [Ms. M. זִמְזִמָּה, Ms. Alf. כִּי as the sound of tinkling; Asheri: כְּמִי זִמְזִמָּה; Sefer ha-Ittim כְּמִי זִמְזִמָּה].

וְיָבִי I, וְיָבִי (v. וְיָבִי II) *to bind over, to fine* (cmp. חוֹב, אָסַר &c.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text עֲנִשׁ).

Ḥf. אָמַר same. Ruth R. to I, 1 *יוֹמֵי לֵהוֹן*, read *מִזְמֵי*
 he (the Roman officer) fines them; Yalk. Prov. 959 *מִזְמֵי*
לֵהוֹן (corr. *מִזְ*); Pesik. Shek., p. 11^b *וְיִזְמֵי לֵהוֹן*, Ms. O.
וְיִזְמֵי לֵהוֹן; Yalk. Ex. 386 (corr. acc.).

Ithpe. אֶתְּהָא *to be fined; to lose.* Lev. R. s. 34 דְּבִי (מתבעין מן מלכותא. Ar. (ed.) אחתהי מִזְדַּמֵּיִן ת"ש ו' that his sister's son will be fined (or lose) seven hundred Denars. Ib. אַחֲזִין מִזְדַּמֵּיִן (read: מִזְדַּמֵּיִן, *Ithpa*; Yalk. Lev. 665 (מִזְדַּמֵּיִן) or you will pay &c. Ib. דַּאֲנִי מִי' רִילְמָא ... דַּאֲנִי מִי' (Yalk. l. c. דַּאֲנִיִּין, corr. acc.) didst thou know that we are destined to lose &c.? Ib. דַּאֲנִיִּין מִזְדַּמֵּיִן (Yalk. l. c. דַּאֲנִיִּין מִזְדַּמֵּיִן, v. אַנֶּס.

חַמֵּי II (cmp. חָמַם I a. חָמַי) *to think*. Denom. חֲמִיּוֹנָה.

זימ' v. זמיונא, זמיון.

זָמִים, v. זָמַם I.

זָמַן, part. pass. of זָמַן.

זְמִינָא I m. (זִמֵּן) *invited guest*. Ned. 24^a.—**זְמִינָא**.
Targ. I Sam. IX, 22 (ed. Wil. זְמִינָא, corr. acc.).

זמירא II pr. n. m. *Z'mina* (interch. with זמירא). Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top ד' ר'—Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top זמירא בר זבדיא; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c זמירא; Sabb. 112^b זמירא ed. (Ms. M. זמירא); a. fr.

זמיר, v. זמר I.

זמירא m.=זמירא, song. Esth. R. to III, 1 (Yalk. Esth. 1054 זמירא).

זמירא I f. (זמר I) *pruning the vine*. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a; a. e.

זמירא II f. (b. h.; זמר II), pl. זמירות songs. Cant. R. to II, 12. Sot. 35^a ז' קרא לר' he called the words of the Law songs (an entertaining secular study); v. זמר I.

זמירא (זמירא) f. (זמם=זום); Syr. זמירא, P. Sm. 1134 [foam,] name of a brine. Ber. 36^a; 40^b (Ms. F. זמירא); Ned. 55^b זמירא.

זמם I (b. h.; cmp. דמם, דמם) *to mumble; to meditate, plan* (mostly in an evil sense, cmp. דמם).—*Part.* זמם *planning evil*, esp. (with ref. to Deut. XIX, 19) a *giving false testimony, amenable to the law of retaliation*; b) *rebutting witness*. Tosef. Macc. I, 1 ד' a witness convicted of false testimony; a. fr.—*Fem.* זמם (sub. ערור). Macc. I, 9 ד' נמצאה אחת מהן if one evidence (of one set of witnesses) has been disproved; a. e.—*Pl.* זמם, זמם. Ib. 4 ד' they do not come under the law of retaliation. Ib. 10 ד' זמם those witnesses on whose evidence they had been declared guilty of false testimony. Y. ib. I, beg. 31^a זמם those who witnessed falsely against him. Tosef. Snh. VIII, 2 זמם the original witnesses and their refuters, and the refuters of their refuters; a. fr.

Hif. זמם *to make a person a זמם, to refute witnesses by testifying to an alibi, to rebut*. Macc. I, 5 if other witnesses came again והיזמם and rebutted them. Keth. 20^a, v. דמם; a. fr. Macc. I, 4 (5^a) שזמם Bab. ed., read שזמם, v. infra.

Hof. זמם, *Nif.* זמם *to be refuted, to be declared liable to the law of retaliation*. Snh. 10^a והיזמם . . . פלוגי if witnesses declared, This man did &c., and were declared guilty &c. Macc. 3^a זמם we have been convicted &c. before that certain court, and made to pay. Ib. I, 4 ד' עד שזמם (Ar. בעצמן, Bab. ed. שזמם corr. acc.) unless an alibi is established against their own persons (not an alibi of any of the alleged actors in the case). Ib. 5^b שזמם עד שזמם unless both of them are refuted; a. fr.

Pi. זמם *to rebut*. *Part.* זמם, pl. זמם, contr. זמם. Y. ib. I, 31^b top.—*Part. pass.* זמם *one accused by false witnesses*. Snh. VI, 2 ד' אם היה יודע שהוא מ' if he knew that he was innocent.

Nithpa. זמם 1) *to be refuted &c.*, v. *Hof.* Y. Macc. I, beg. 31^a זמם=זמם. 2) *to be mumbled*. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. (ref. to זמירא, Prov. XXX, 32) אם נזמם אחריו (Yalk. Prov. 964 נזמם *Nif.*) if thou hast been slandered, put thy hand to thy mouth; v. זמם II.—Denom. זמם I.

זמם I ch. same.

Af. זמם=preced. *Hif.* Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 18 זמםין דמזמין ראפכינהו ואזמירנהו they reversed their statement of the case and also testified to an alibi as to time and place.

Ithpa. זמם, זמם, זמם *to be proven a false witness*. Ib. 73^a זמם אשכרה כי מיתקמי אשכרה when they were proven false witnesses with reference to slaughtering; ואיתקמו להו ואיתקמו להו and they are considered as false witnesses also with reference to stealing. Ib. זמם אשכרה דקא מיתקמי איתקמו as regards the testimony to slaughtering on which they were refuted, they are refuted; a. e.—*Ithpe.* זמם. Macc. 3^b ד' מינידו א' דר מינידו against one of them an alibi was proven.

זמם II (cmp. צמם) *to tie up, to muzzle* (b. h. זמם). Ber. 63^b (ref. to זמירא, Prov. XXX, 32, v. preced. w.) אם ד' ר' if he muzzles his mouth (is ashamed to ask his teacher), he will have to put his hand to the mouth (when he in turn is asked). Ter. IX, 3 לא זמם he does not muzzle his animal (complies with the law, Deut. XXV, 4); a. e.—*Part. pass.* זמם, f. זמם; pl. זמם. זמם, *muzzled, prevented from grazing*. Gen. R. s. 41. Pesik. R. s. 3. Gen. R. s. 59, end; a. e.—Denom. זמם II.

זמם ch.=same, *to muzzle*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLII, 7.

Pa. זמם same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 4.

זמם III *to be filthy*, v. זום.

***זמם** III, *Ithpe.* זמם (cmp. דמם) *to be confounded*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9 זמם (ed. Wil. זמם fr. דמם; absent in ed. Lag.; h. text דשחששני rendered by אשחששני a. our w., of which one is a gloss). [For ארד cmp. דקק s. v. דקק.]

זמם I or **זמם** m. (זמם I) *false testimony*. Macc. 2^b זמם בגניבתו ולא בןזמם 'one is sold for theft' (Ex. XXII, 2), but not for false testimony (which might eventually have caused the sale of the alleged thief); Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b; Tosef. Macc. I, 1 בןזמם.

זמם II m. (זמם II) *muzzle* (v. זום). Gen. R. s. 81 (play on זמירא, Prov. XXX, 32, v. זמם 1) ליתן ד' ר' if thou hast planned to do a good deed . . . , it would have been better for thee to put a muzzle on thy mouth. Ib. s. 75 (ref. to זמם, Ps. CXL, 9) ד' ר' put a bit to Esaw (Rome); .. ד' ר' and what is the bit (to check Rome's power) &c.; Meg. 6^a bot. זמם. זמם 'do not loosen his bit' (Ps. l. c.), that means Germania &c.—*Pl.* זמם, v. זום.

זמם *זמם* ch. same, also the camel's *ring* or *staff* through the nose and the basket fastened thereto. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 29. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^a, v. איפו. Ib. 111^b, sq. קיטרא דקטרי בז' the loop which is made to fasten the camel's basket to the ring; קיטרא ד' the (permanent) knot in the bit itself; v. איטקטקטרא.

זמן (b. h.; cmp. זמן) *to arrange, designate.*

Pi. זמן 1) *to invite, esp. to a meal.* B. Kam. 79^b; a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* מזמן, f. מזמנה; pl. מזמנים. a) *invited.* Pesik. R. s. 41, end לסעודה מ' שהוא מ' he who is invited to the feast. Ib. (expl. מקראי, Is. XLVIII, 12) מזמני My invited guest (Israel); a. e.—b) *designated, chosen.* Ber. 43^a לברכה מ' הוא he is the one designated (by the host) to say grace. Ab. Zar. 17^a מזמני chosen for the bliss of futurity.—Snh. 102^a מזמני there is a time designated for &c. Ib. מזמני (not מזמן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Yalk. Is. 330; ib. Jer. 287.—c) *ready at hand, in-one's possession.* B. Mets. 102^a; Sifré Deut. 227, a. e. מזמני כי יקרא פירט למ' 'if it chance' (Deut. XXII, 6) this excludes that which is at thy disposal (in thy court yard); a. e.—2) *to appoint a meal in common, so as to say grace together; to preface the grace after meal by saying, Let us praise &c.; v. זמן.* Ber. VII, 1 לזמן . . . דייבין לזמן . . . שלשה if three dine together, they are bound to make an appointment for common grace. Ib. מזמני common grace may be appointed by making him one of the party (offering him something to eat). Ib. מזמני אין מ' עליהן you cannot count them in (to make up the requisite number). Ib. 2 כמה מזמנין how much must one eat of the meal in order to be counted one of the company? Ib. 3 כיצד מ' how is the appeal for common grace made?; a. fr.

Hif. זמן 1) *to cause to prepare, to notify.* Dem. VII, 1 מזמני את חבריו וכו' if one notifies his friend that he will dine with him (on the Sabbath).—2) *to designate for use; v. מזמנה.* Ber. 26^a מזמני וכו' if he designated a building for &c.—3) *to summon, v. next w.*

Nithpa. זמן 1) *to meet, to come to hand* (providentially); *to join one's self to.* Snh. 96^a מזמני לו וכו' an angel who was commissioned to accompany Abraham. Ib. מזמני לו לי רגלי אחד a footman was joined to him (to meet his challenge). Ab. Zar. 25^b מזמני לו וכו' (שנשפל Hull. 91^a) an Israelite whom a gentile joins on the road. Shebi. VII, 4 מזמני להם וכו' who accidentally caught unclean animals; a. fr.—2) *to make an appointment for meeting one another.* Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זמן.

זמן I ch. same.—*Part. pass.* זמן ready, prepared. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 2 (Y. זמן, זמן, incorr.).—Ib. XIX, 11; 15 זמנין (Y. II זמן, v. infra).—V. זמניא.

Pa. זמן 1) *to invite; to appoint; to summon; to prepare.* Targ. Mic. III, 5. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10; 14 (ed. Berl. זמן, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25); a. fr. [Ib. XXV, 22 זמן, ed. Berl. זמן, Y. זמן, Ithpe.].—M. Kat. 16^a זמן we summon him &c. Cant. R. to V, 13 זמן (דומנין) in those my days when we invited two parties of scholars (for discussions).—*Part. pass.* מזמן (hebraism: מזמן). Targ. Ps. LXXII, 17 (h. text יטן).—*Pl. constr.* מזמני. Targ. Y. Num. I, 16 (h. text מזמני). [Ib. XXVI, 9 מזמני Ar., read מזמני; ed. מעריע].—2) *to appoint a meal in common, to say grace in common.* Ber. 45^b זמן וזמן let us go back and agree (retroactively) to make our meal a common one.

Af. זמן same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 7. Targ. I Sam.

XVI, 3. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10 זמן some ed. v. supra; a. fr.—Ber. 50^b זמן עליהם they counted them in for common grace, v. preced. *Pi.*—Snh. 48^a זמן דאזמניה which one designated for &c.—B. Bath. 58^a sq. זמן ארז אינש מעלמא Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) if any unknown man will come and sue him; a. fr.

Ithpa. זמן 1) as preced. *Nithpa.* Targ. Job XXXIII, 23.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 31 זמן to join us in wedlock (cmp. זוג).—Targ. Am. III, 3; a. e.—2) *to prepare one's self.* Targ. Josh. VII, 13; a. e. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 8 זמן, read זמן].—Contr. זמן, *Ithpe.* זמן, v. supra.

זמן m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *appointed time, term, time.* Kidd. I, 7, a. fr. זמן גרמא, v. זמן. B. Kam. 113^a זמן we appoint (in the summons to appear before court) a Monday, Thursday and Monday in succession. Gitt. 72^a, a. fr. זמן של שטר the date of the document.—Taan. 14^b, a. fr. זמן בדי הוזה in our days (after the dissolution of the Jewish common-wealth). Ib. זמן לכל לפי הוזה all depends on the season (whether it is advanced or retarded, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400). Ib. זמן של רביעה the rainy season; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זמן Meg. 2^a זמן various dates (for reading the Megillah).—זמן in the case of, when, if. Erub. VI, 7 זמן אימתי בדי וכו' in what case (is this said)? When they carry &c. Ib. 6 זמן they all agree that, if some of them &c.; a. v. fr.—זמן in its prescribed, due time; &c. out of time, beyond its due time. Zeb. I, 1. Ib. II, 3; a. v. fr.—2) *festive season* (cmp. זמן, זמן; 'Z'man', that section of the benediction on the entrance of a Festival which refers to the return of the festive season (שהחיינו והגריענו לזמן הוזה) Pes. 102^b זמן אמר since he did not mention the benediction of Z'man, v. זמן. Succ. 48^a זמן . . . is a festive season (of Succoth) . . . is a festive season for itself, requiring the insertion of Z'man; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c זמן בבבל זמן there are three festive seasons (idolatrous fairs) in Babylonia. Tosef. Ber. III, 18 זמן . . . הוזה you must close with 'Blessed be He . . . who sanctifies the Sabbath, Israel, and the Seasons.—[Snh. 101^a זמן הוא who cites a Biblical verse at a banquet out of its context (perverting its sense for lascivious purposes); Treat. Kallah beg.]

זמן II, זמן, זמן, זמן ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 14 (Y. זמן, h. text זמן). Ib. II, 23 זמן this time (h. text זמן); a. fr.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 7, 9 זמן . . . at one time . . . another time.—Hull. 105^b זמן לי מר זמן set me a term, and I shall pay. M. Kat. 16^a זמן that (in legal summons) a date is fixed for appearing in court. Ib. זמן בר זמן one term after the other (in case of failing to appear on the first summons). Hag. 4^b זמן אזיל זמן dies before his destined time; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 73^b, a. fr. זמן זמן once upon a time (introducing a story).—*Pl.* זמן, זמן. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Zeb. 94^b, a. fr. זמן זמן many times.—זמן at times . . . at other times. Ber. 20^b, a. fr.—זמן זמן=h. מזמן זמן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 43; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4 זמן זמן לביית זמן to thy destined home (the sheath; h. text זמן).—[Targ. Ps. CXLI, 4 זמן]

Ms. (ed. ב'זמר בירת ב') at their appointed banquets, v. preced. wds.]

זִמְר I (b. h.) *to nip; to prune; to cut*. Sabb. 73^b זִמְר if one trims a tree (on the Sabbath) for making use of the wood. Snh. 26^a כֹּהֵן וְזִמְר (not זִמְר) a priest is he, and he prunes the vine (in the Sabbatical year)!; a. fr.

Nif. זִמְר *to be pruned*, transf. *to be checked, unnerved, defeated*. Cant. R. to II, 12 (ref. to זִמְר ib.) זִמְר זִמְרָה (circumcision) has come (v. Ex. R. s. 19); שִׁנְזִמְרִי the time has come for the Egyptians to be checked; Pesik. Hahod., p. 50^a; Pesik. R. s. 15.—Lev. R. s. 9, beg. Akhan is named Zimri (I Chr. II, 6, comp. with Josh. VII, 24) עַל יְדֵי שִׁנְזִמְרִי because through him the Israelites were unnerved (Josh. VII, 5); a. e.

זִמְר ch., Af. זִמְר same. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a זִמְר חָרָא (not זִמְר) saw one prune &c. (in the Sabbatical year).

זִמְר II (b. h.; comp. זִמְר I) *to tingle, make music, sing*. V. זִמְר.

Pl. זִמְר 1) *to sing one's praise*. Cant. R. to II, 16 זִמְרָה (or זִמְרָה) He praised me, and I &c.—Gen. R. s. 91, end (expl. מְזַמְרִים, Gen. XLIII, 11) זִמְרָה זִמְרָה things which men praise all over the world.—2) *to review a lesson in recitative chant* (v. זִמְרָה). Snh. 99^b top זִמְר בְּכָל יוֹם chant every day; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 8 זִמְר בִּרְדִּירָה זִמְר (the Law says) review me steadily &c.; ib. Par. IV (III), 7; comp. זִמְרָה.

זִמְר ch., Pa. זִמְר same, 1) *to sing*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 50; a. e.—Sot. 48^a זִמְרֵי גְבִירֵי וְכִי when men sing and women respond.—2) *to sing a satire, deride*. Targ. Lam. III, 14.

*זִמְר III, Hif. זִמְרֵי (comp. זִמְרָה) *to look bluish*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXV, 14, quot. in Ar. (play on זִמְרֵי) זִמְרֵי שֶׁרָא עַד שֶׁרָא בְּשָׂרוֹ כְּבִישָׁה מְוֻזָּרָה until his flesh (through his lewdness) had the color of a smashed (rotten) egg; (comp. Tanh. Pinh. 2, Num. R. s. 21, beg., Snh. 82^b—where our w. is omitted).

זִמְר I m. (זִמְר II) *music, song*; כְּלִי (or sub. כְּלִי) *musical instrument*. Sot. 48^a זִמְרָה מִיֵּנִי to the music of four instruments. Y. ib. VII, 21^c top זִמְרָה Greek is adapted for song; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.—Snh. 101^a זִמְרָה זִמְרָה and treats it (a verse of Song of Songs) like a (secular) song; Yalk. Prov. 953; a. fr.

זִמְר II m. (זִמְר I; comp. זִמְרָה, Gen. XLIII, 11) *fruits*, (grapes &c.), *dessert*. Y. Pes. X, 37^d bot. (expl. אֶפְרִיקִימִין various dessert fruits (Bab. ib. 119^b זִמְרָה and Tosef. ib. X, 11 זִמְרָה).

זִמְר m. (זִמְר I) *musician, singer*. Kel. XVI, 7 זִמְרָה מְרַבֵּה, v. זִמְרָה. Yalk. Lam. 1001.

זִמְרָה ch. same.—Pl. זִמְרָה. Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Fem. זִמְרָה. Ib.

זִמְרָה ch.=זִמְר I.—זִמְרָה זִמְרָה (זִמְרָה) *musical instruments*. Dan. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 32 זִמְרָה זִמְרָה flute-music.—Pl. זִמְרָה. Targ.

Lam. V, 14.—Ib. III, 63 זִמְרָה זִמְרָה object of their derisive songs, v. זִמְר II.

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה I m. same, *song, music*. Gitt. 7^a זִמְרָה זִמְרָה how is it proved that music (at banquets, after the destruction of the Temple) is forbidden? Ib. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה instrumental music, זִמְרָה זִמְרָה vocal music. Sot. 48^a זִמְרָה זִמְרָה music in the house—destruction at the threshold. Ib. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה prohibited musical entertainments.—Sabb. 118^b זִמְרָה זִמְרָה verses of praise (Ps. CXLVIII a. CL; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).—Pl. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה used to go to bed and rise with music.—V. זִמְרָה.

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה II pr. n. m. *Zimra*, father of R. Yosé, v. זִמְרָה. Keth. 96^a; a. fr.

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה (זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה) m. (σμάραγδος) *smaragd, emerald, colored crystal* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Targ. Prov. XXV, 12; a. fr. (in the sense of a precious stone [v. next w.], and as crystal or spar of copper mine).—Pl. h. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה. Lev. R. s. 2 (precious stones).

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה m. (σμαράγδινος) *emerald, a precious stone*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19, v. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה.

זִמְרָה, v. זִמְרָה.

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה f. (זִמְר II) *chant on reciting Talmudic lessons*. Meg. 32^a (some ed. זִמְרָה); Treat. Sof'rim III, 10.

זִמְרִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zimri*, slain by Phinehas (Num. XXV, 14). Snh. 82^b, a. e., v. זִמְרִי III. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. זִמְרִי זִמְרִי how mani Zimris (lewd men) are in our days!; a. fr.

זִמְרָה, pl. זִמְרָה, v. זִמְרָה.

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה nom. gent. pl. (denom. of זִמְרָה) *Zimhané* (schemers). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 20 (Targ. O. זִמְרָה; h. text זִמְרָה).

זִמְרָה, זִמְרָה (b. h. זִמְרָה; Syr. זִמְרָה qualitas, modus, P. Sm. 1138, sq.; comp. זִמְרָה a. זִמְרָה a. זִמְרָה a. *quality, nature; kind, species*. Targ. Gen. I, 11 זִמְרָה זִמְרָה after its kind. Targ. Lev. XI, 14 זִמְרָה זִמְרָה; a. v. fr.—Ber. 32^a (prov. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה filled stomachs are a bad sort (plenty is tempting).—Pl. זִמְרָה זִמְרָה. Targ. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Dan. II, 5, v. זִמְרָה.—B. Kam. 16^b (expl. זִמְרָה, II Chr. XVI, 14) זִמְרָה זִמְרָה Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. זִמְרָה) various species.

זִמְרָה II *to go astray*, v. זִמְרָה.

זִמְרָה m. (זִמְר) *adulterer; voluptuous*. Sabb. 156^a.—Pl. זִמְרָה. Targ. Jer. IX, 1; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XXIII, 45 (h. text זִמְרָה).

זִכָּב m. (b. h.) *attachment, tail*. Bekh. VI, 9 זִכָּב זִכָּב the tail of a kid; a. fr.—Yoma 41^b זִכָּב זִכָּב the tail-end (fringes) of the band. Erub. 18^a (ref. to זִכָּב, Gen. II, 22) זִכָּב it means the tail (with which Adam was originally created). Kil. IV, 6 זִכָּב זִכָּב and one vine projects like a tail. Ukts. I, 3 זִכָּב זִכָּב the skeleton of the cluster of grapes (the thin branches), opp. to זִכָּב, the

stem; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the last, least*. Ab. IV, 15, v. אָרִי.—Euphem. *membrum virile*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 (expl. Deut. XXV, 18) אָמַלֵק חָבַה אֶתָּן מִכָּר ד' Amalek mutilated them by cutting off &c.; Pesik, Zakh., p. 27^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Num. R. s. 13; v. זְמוּרָה.—Denom.

זִנְבָּ *Pi.* (b. h.) 1) (v. Ukts. I, 3 quot. in preced. w.) *to cut off the extreme branches of the vine, to trim*. Shebi. IV, 6 הַזְּזִיב בַּגִּפְנִים he who trims grape-vines.—Trnsf. ד' באשכוליה [to thin the clusters,] *to diminish the scholars by persecution* (v. אֲשָׁכּוּל). Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; a. e.—2) *to attack, force a passage*. Gen. R. s. 74 בִּקֵּשׁ יוֹאָב Joab wanted to force his passage through their territory; Yalk. Sam. 147.

זִנְבָא, v. זִנְבָּ.

זִנְבִיָּה pr. n. f. *Zenobia*, queen of Palmyra. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מִלְכָּחָא ד' (not מִלְכִּיחָא).

זִנְבָאִי, v. זִנְבָּ.

זִנְבִיכָא, Targ. Cant. III, 9, read: זִנְבִיכָא=זִנְבִיכָא.

זִנְבִיכָא f. (ζιγγερις, zingiber) an Arabian *spice plant*, prob. *ginger*. Yoma 81^b; Ber. 36^b (v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. דִּירְפִּלְפִּא.

זִנְדִּיקָא m. (Syr. זִנְדִּיקָא, P. Sm. 1141;=זִנְדִּיקָא, reduplic. of זִנְדִּיקָא, III; for inserted ז comp מִזְדִּיקָא s. v. זִנְדִּיקָא, Taan. 22^a אָנָּה ד' Ar. (ed., a. Ar. ed. Koh. זִנְדִּיקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. M. בְּדִירְפִּלְפִּא) I am a jailer.

זִנְדָּ, v. זִנְדִּיקָא.

זִנְדָּא, v. זִנְדִּיקָא.

זִנְדָּחָא pr. n. pl. *Z'noħa* (b. h. זְנוּחָה, Josh. XV, 34; 56) in Judaea. Men. VIII, 1 (83^b) Ar. a. Rashi (ed. זְנוּחָה, Ms. M. זְנוּחָה, Mish. ed. מְזוּנִיחָה, Mish. Nap. זְנוּחָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. IX, 2 לִחָה ז' (corr. acc.).

זִנְדִּיקָא m. pl. (b. h.; זְנוּחָה) 1) *prostitution*; ד' *children begotten in prostitution*. Pes. 87^a bot. ז' ib.^b בני ד' זִנְדִּיקָא Ms. M. (ed. בְּנִים ד' זִנְדִּיקָא, v. זִנְדִּיקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. M. זִנְדִּיקָא) sexual passion will seize him (her).

זִנְדִּיקָא, v. זִנְדִּיקָא.

זִנְדִּיקָא f. (b. h.; זְנוּחָה) *prostitution, unchastity, voluptuousness*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) בֵּית הַזִּנְדִּיקָא לִי the house of the scholars' meeting shall become a place of licentiousness (where low people assemble). Num. R. s. 13 על דרך ד' אֶתְּרָא for seducing his sister. Ab. Zar. 36^b a meretricious connection, opp. אִישׁוּת. Gen. R. s. 26 על הַבֵּל... the Lord is long-suffering to everything except debauchery. Keth. 3^a, v. בְּעִילָה; a. v. fr.

זִנְדִּיקָא, ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 2. Targ. Hos. IV, 11; a. fr.—Targ. Job XXVI, 14 מְרִי ד' keepers of brothels.—Sot. 3^b בְּבִירָא ד' faithlessness in the house is like a worm in poppy-plants.

זִנְדָּ (b. h.) *to glisten* (cmp. דִּנְנָה *to be fat; to be greasy, foul* (cmp. meanings of דִּנְנָה, v. Ges. Thes. s. v. דִּנְנָה); 1) (act. verb) *to loathe*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LX; Yalk. Ps. 777

did I loathe you? You loathed me.—2) *to be loth*. Pesik. R. s. 41 (ref. to זִנְנָה, Ps. LXXIII, 27) שְׂרָחְקוּ וְזִנְנָהוּ הֵימֶךְ because they removed themselves from and were loth of Thee.

Hif. זִנְנָה 1) *to declare rejectable, unclean*; (cmp. זָהַם) *to reject*; (cmp. סָאָב, רָחַק) *to remove*. Hull. 7^a אֵין מְזִנְנִיהֵן אִירֵי we must not detest him (remove him from college). Pesik. R. l. c. מְזִנְנִים עֲצָמָם הֵימֶךְ they (through their sins) remove themselves from thee.—2) *to polish, cleanse*. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to זִנְנָה I Chr. IV, 18) that is Moses שָׁחַר אֶבְרָהָם לְמִנְיָתָם מֵעַ"ז for he was the father of the cleaners, for he cleansed them from idolatry; Yalk. ib. 428.

Pi. זִנְנָה *to make glistening, to stroke, dress*. Num. R. s. 20; Tanh. Balak 12 זִנְנִיהֶּךָ בְּאֶרֶץ I had come to kill her, and now I had to polish her up; (Tanh. ed. Bab. ib. 20 זִנְנִיהֶּךָ, Yalk. Num. 768, Matt. K. to Num. R. l. c. quotes in Tanh. l. c. רִבִּיחָה).

זִנְנָה, Targ. Ps. XV, 5 יִנְנָה ed. Lag., read יִנְנָה or יִנְנָה.

זִנְנָה (b. h.) 1) [*to run to and fro, wander*;] (with אָחֵר) *to run after*, (with מֵאֲחֵר) *to run away from*; esp. *to run about as a prostitute, to be faithless, be unchaste* (cmp. ch. זִנְנָה for נִפְקָה בְּרָא a. זִנְנָה for our w.). Sabb. 55^b (play on פָּחַז, Gen. XLIX, 4) הָשָׁחָה זִנְנִיתָ thou hast trespassed upon religion, sinned, been unchaste (v. חָשָׁה).—Snh. 100^b שָׁמָּה הָזְנָה לֵּשְׁתָּה lest she may go astray (be seduced); a. v. fr.—2) *to commit an offense*. Gitt. 6^b explain. Jud. XIX, 2, cmp. Targ. a. l.

Pi. זִנְנָה same, also *to invite faithlessness, to excite the senses*. Sabb. 88^b עֲלִיבָה כֻּלָּה מְזִנְנָה בְּרוּךְ הַפֶּתַח (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) bold is the bride who thinks of faithlessness while getting married; Gitt. 36^b שְׂזִינְתָּה בְּקִרְבִּי וְכ' Sot. 10^a מְזִנְנָה עֲלִיזָה if a man is lewd, his wife will think of faithlessness against him; Yalk. Job 918 מְזִנְנָה רַחַב Rahab suggested impure thoughts by her name (*Rahab hazzonah*), Jael with her call (Jud. IV, 18) &c., v. זִנְדִּיקָה; a. fr.—Trnsf. (of plants) *to degenerate*. Gen. R. s. 28, and זִנְנָה וְיִנְנָה the earth, too, became degenerated in her produces; v. זִנְנָה. Y. Kil. I, beg. 26^d הַפֶּתַח מְזִנְנָה the produces may degenerate (ref. to Lev. XIX, 29).

זִנְנָה same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 24 זִנְנִיתָ (O. זִנְנִיתָ); a. e.

Pa. זִנְנָה same. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 21 לִזְנָה ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. לִזְנָה); a. e.—Keth. 81^a סִפְּךָ זִנְנָה וְכ' there is a doubt, did she or did she not commit adultery?—*Denom. אִירָנָה f. *a runner (after men)*. Snh. 106^a bot. (prov.) אַחֲרַי מִסְכְּנֵי וְשִׁילְכֵי דִּירָא א' לְגַבְרֵי נְגִירֵי (נגיר) (living with) princes and governors she became a runner after ship draggers (or carpenters). [Our w. is absent in Yalk. Num. 785 as well as in Ms. M., the latter having a marginal version דִּירָא.]

זִנְנִיהָתָא, Ms. זִנְנִיהָ, Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, read: זִנְנִיהָתָא, v. next w.

זִנְנִיהָתָא (זִנְנִיהָ) f. ch.=h. זִנְנָה. Targ. Joel IV, 3 (ed. Wil. זִנְנִיהָתָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 10. Ib. VI, 26;

a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 21 ברא רז' the son of the whore (heretic). —*Pl.* זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא. Targ. Hos. IV, 14. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, v. preced. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. ז' hiring out prostitutes.

זָנָן (sec. r. of זָנָה) *to be faithless, suspected of faithlessness.*—*Part. pass.* זָנָן, pl. זְנָנִים *of spurious paternity.* Pes. 87^a bot. ז' בניה לך בניה and she will bear thee spurious sons; ib. ^b ובניך ז' v. זְנָנִים.

Pi. זָנָן *to think of faithlessness.* Sot. 10^a, v. זָנָה.

זָנָק, *Pi.* זָנָק (b. h.) 1) *to squirt, sputter, eject with force.* Nidd. 59^b במזנקת it means a woman discharging urin in a gush. Hull. 38^a זָנָק the animal's blood sputtered (when its jugular arteries were cut). Y. Yoma I, 39^a bot. ויזנקו his nose discharging worms.—2) [*to make a persons' mouth water,*] *to make a person sick by withholding from him a desired dish.* Ex. R. s. 16, end ארם וכו' זָנָקָם אר בני וכו' ye made my children sick by withholding from them meat, when ye ate &c.

Hif. זָנָק *to drop, to pour.* Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. במזנקת the Mishnah means when one uses pitch or sulphur in a liquid state.

זָע, v. זָעָא a. זָעָא.

זָעָאָא, Targ. Prov. XII, 21 some ed., v. זָעָאָא.

זָעָאָא, v. זָעָאָא, a. next w.

זָעָאָא m. pl. (זָעָא)=h. נְעִירִים, *youth, youthful days.* Targ. I Sam. XII, 2 (ed. Wil. זָעָאָא). Targ. II Sam. XIX, 8 זָעָאָא (sing.); a. e.

זָעָאָא m. (זָעָא) *shock, fright.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33.

זָעָאָא (Pilp. of זָעָא) *to move, shake, agitate, trouble.* Ex. R. s. 15, end ז' אר דימיה וכו' He stirred the seas up and showed to him (Moses) &c. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. אר זָעָאָא I will make my world quake. Orl. I, 3 זָעָאָא the ploughshare loosened it (the roots of the tree); זָעָאָא he (the husbandman) lifted the tree and placed it in soft earth (v. comment.).

Hithpalp. זָעָאָא 1) *to be shaken, frightened.* Shebu. 39^a. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b נזרע החרמה the wall was removed from its place; B. Kam. 82^b א"י א"י Palestine quaked. Cant. R. to III, 7 ז' מחרירין ומזעזעין וכו' were frightened and shaken; a. fr.—2) *to rise in rebellion.* Yalk. Num. 763 שנועזו בני המדינה against whom the inhabitants of the country rebelled; a. fr.—Contracted part. זָעָאָא, or זָעָאָא (=מזעזעין). Hull. 48^a התלמידים (מזעזעין) the students oppose it.—3) *to cause to quake.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 אר זָעָאָא thou hast made thy limbs tremble . . . , so will I make my world quake, v. supra.

זָעָאָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LX, 4; a. fr.

Hithpalp. זָעָאָא *to be frightened.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33; a. fr.

זָעָאָא (זָעָאָא, זָעָאָא) m. (redupl. of זָעָא, v. זָעָא) *young man, youth, student.*—*Pl.* זָעָאָא, constr. זָעָאָא (a Variant of זָעָא, Ex. XXIV, 5, because זָעָא admits of the meaning of *servants, slaves*, Greek παῖδες).

Sifré Deut. 356 (v. זָעָא a. זָעָא) and one manuscript existed in the Temple which was named זָעָאָא the Book of זָעָאָא (containing זָעָאָא for זָעָא); Treat. Soffrim VI, 4 זָעָאָא; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. זָעָאָא.—Meg. 9^a (reported as one of the changes in the Greek translation of the Pentateuch, and ref. to זָעָא l. c., and to זָעָאָא Ex. XXIV, 11) זָעָאָא ed. (Ms. Par. זָעָא, oth. mss. a. Yalk. Gen. 3 זָעָא) 'the youths' (νεανῆδες, in place of παῖδες, v. LXX Ex. l. c.).

זָעָאָא, pl. זָעָאָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11 Lev. (ed. זָעָאָא). Targ. Cant. VI, 5.

זָעָאָא (v. זָעָא I) *to be small, diminished.* Targ. Prov. X, 27 זָעָאָא Ms. a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָעָא).

זָעָאָא, v. זָעָאָא.

זָעָאָא f. pl. (v. זָעָא) *small.* Targ. Prov. VII, 6 Lev. a. Buxt. (ed. Lag. זָעָאָא, Var. זָעָא).

זָעָאָא, v. זָעָאָא.

זָעָאָא I, זָעָאָא, fut. זָעָאָא (cmp. זָעָא; b. h. זָעָא) 1) *to be slender, small; to be reduced, diminished.* Targ. Prov. X, 27, v. זָעָאָא. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. ז' וכו' זָעָאָא it (the measure) was reduced, but was not made as small as it had been before; v. *Ithpe.*—2) (cmp. זָעָא) *to get sick.* Gen. R. s. 33 ויזעיר and he may get sick.—3) *to restrain.* Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 16 ed. Lag. a. Ar. (ed. מנע; h. text חשך).

Af. זָעָאָא 1) *to reduce, do little.* Targ. Ex. XVI, 17; 18 (h. text זָעָאָא). Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 6 לזָעָאָא to reduce (defeat) him (h. text נכה).—2) *to be small.* Targ. O. Ex. XII, 4; a. e.

Ithpe. זָעָאָא *to be made smaller.* Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16.—Y. Shek. III, 47^c top [read:] ז' וכו' זָעָאָא it was reduced, but not made as small &c., v. supra.

זָעָאָא II, זָעָאָא m., זָעָאָא f. (preced.) *small, young, tender; lesser; a little.* Targ. Gen. I, 16. Targ. O. ib. XLIV, 25.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^b דרבה ז' לא the inferior does not greet the superior; Y. Shek. II, 47^a top ד' (ר' ז')—Y. Snh. III, 21^a bot. משרם דזעיר מיניה in behalf of one his junior. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c ז' ומר ז' and said something small (insignificant). Ib. ז' וזרז היא is this something small?; a. fr.—זָעָאָא, זָעָאָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4. Targ. Ps. CXV, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top ז' לז' and he asked the inferior (scholars)?—Fem. זָעָאָא, זָעָאָא. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 10.—Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 (Ms. זָעָאָא).

זָעָאָא III pr. n. m. *Z'er (Little)*, an Amora. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. בר חנינא ז'. Y. Ber. V, end, 8^d ז' a. e.

זָעָאָא I, v. זָעָאָא II.

זָעָאָא II pr. n. m. *Z'era*, [also: זָעָאָא, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot.; a. fr. (in Bab. זָעָאָא).—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top; a. e.—Ib. I, 3^a top ז' חנאי ז'—Ib. VIII, 12^c top; Gen. R. s. 3 בר אבהו ז'—Y. Sabb. I, 3^d בר אבהו ז' V. Fr. M'bo p. 77^b, sq.

זְעִירוּתָא f. (זעיר) *smallness, small number*. Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. e.

זְעִירוּתָא, v. זְעִיר II. .

זַעַם (b. h.) *to be excited, angry*.—*Part. pass.* זָעָם; f. זְעִימָה; pl. זְעִימוֹת. Num. R. s. 11 ו' morose countenance, opp. מְאִירוֹת; comp. זָעָה.

זַעַם m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, displeasure*. Num. R. s. 11 ו' פְּנִים שֶׁל ו' s. 11 and יִרְבְּרְלוּ . . . בו' 66^a Kidd. 66^a and Israel's scholars parted under (the king's) displeasure.

זַעַע, v. זַעֵזַע, a. זַעַזַע.

זָעַרְ (b. h.; comp. זָעַם) *to be excited, troubled, serious*.—Part. act. זֹעֵרָה; f. זֹעֲפָרָה, pl. זֹעֲפּוֹת, part. pass. זְעִינָה; f. זְעִינָה; pl. זְעִינּוֹת. Pesik. R. s. 21 זֹעֵר' פְּנִים (a. זֹעֵר') serious (commanding) countenance. Pesik. Bahod. p. 110^a; Yalk. Ex. 286 זֹעֵר' פְּנִים, contrad. to בִּיטְנִיּוּת indifferent, מְסִבִּירוֹת inviting, kind countenance.

זָעַרְ ch. same, *to rage, threaten, storm*. Targ. Ps. L, 3 (h. text נִשְׁעֵרָה). Ib. X, 5 (h. text יִפְיֹחַ).—Gen. R. s. 63 Rabbi wanted him (R. S.) to threaten him; Yalk. ib. 110 דִּרְזֵיקָה (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c למִינּוּקָה).

זָעַרְ m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *stormwind, vehemence; anger*. Taan. III, 8 בו' הַחֲחִילֵי לִידֵר the rain began to come down with vehemence. Pesik. R. s. 15, v. אֲנִירִיאֵין. Treat. S'mah. III, 9 ו' מִיָּתָה a sudden death (by the anger of the Lord); comp. M. Kat. 28^a, s. v. דָּחָה s. v.

זַעֲפָא ch. same, *stormwind, hurricane*. Targ. Job I, 19 (ed. Wil. זַעֲפָא); a. e.—Ber. 59^a (expl. הַרוּחוֹת Mish. ib. IX, 2).

זַעֲפָרְנָא m. (Arab. a. Pers. zafrán) *saffron*. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. זַעֲפָרְנָא).

זָעַק (b. h.) *to cry*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex II, 23) אֵין זָעַק 'they cried' has the meaning of lamenting. *Hif.* זָעִיק *to cause to cry*. Gen. R. s. 67, v. זָעָה.

זָעִיק ch. same. Targ. Ex. II, 23; a. e.

זַעֲקָה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *cry, prayer*. Yalk. Deut. 811; Yalk. Sam. 157 (as one of the expressions for prayer; Deut. R. s. 2 זַעֲקָה). Gen. R. s. 67 וְכ' Jacob caused Esau to utter one cry.

זַעֲקָפִי, Gen. R. s. 98, v. זָקִיפִין.

II. זְעִיר v. זְעִירָה.

זַפָּה, זִפְתָּה, זַפָּא f. ch. 1)=h. זָפֵת *pitch*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9. Targ. Ex. II, 3.—2)=זִפְתָּה *pitch-coating*. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top [read:] דִּזְיַפְתָּה, v. בָּקָדִיקְרָא.

(זִיפְרִין, זִיפִ', זִיפְרִין, זִיפְרִין) pr. n. pl. (Ζεφύριον) *Z'firin, Zifirin* &c., prob. *the headland of Cyprus* (v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v. Zephyrium a. Neub. Géogr. p. 391), a place mentioned in connection with R. Akiba's travels. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a זִיפִ' Sifré Num. s. 4 זִיפִ' (v. זִיפִ' B. Kam. 113^a זִיפִ' Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Num. 701 כּוּפֵרִי.

זִיפִ', זִיפְלִן c. pl. (Syr. זִפְלִן, P. Sm. 1146; v. פִּלֵּן, with preform. ו') *a certain number, so and so many*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8.

זִיפָּה (v. זִיפָה a. זִיפָה), *Pi. זִיפָה to line vessels with pitch*.—*Part. pass.* *Kal* זִיפִּיהָ, *Part. Pual* מְזִיפִּיהָ. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 זִיפּוּפִיֹּר; Ab. Zar. 33^a מְזִיפְפִין. B. Mets. 40^b זִיפָה when the oil vessels are lined. V. זִיפָה.

זִיפִּן m. (זִיפָה, comp. שִׁפִּן, סִפִּן; comp. אִי־סִפָּקָא *bird's crop*. Hull. III, 4. Ib. 6 (one of the signs of clean birds). Lam. R. to IV, 15 חֲרִנְגוּלַת ו', v. שְׁלִפְחָרִית.

זִיפָּקָא, זִיפִּן ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. I, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 11 זִיפִּן; ib. Lev. XI, 13 זִיפְקָתָא. V. זִיפְקָתָא.

זִיפְקָתָא f, v. preced.

זִיפְרִין, זִיפְרוּנָה, v. זִיפְרִין.

II. זִיפָּה v. זִיפָּה.

זִיפָּה m. (זִיפָה, comp. אִסְקוּפָא *lintel*; trnsf. *upper lip*. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 3 (h. text זִיפָה, comp. זִיפָה),

זִיפָּה, v. זִיפָה.

זִיפְפִין, זִיפְפִים, זִיפָּה, pl. זִיפָּה.

זִיפָּה, זִיפְפָה f. (a. Hebraism, v. זִיפָה) *erect stature, pride*. Targ. Hos. XI, 7. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 13. [זִיפָּה *gallows*, v. זִיפָּה II.]

זִיפְקָה m. ch. (זִיפָה) *strainer*. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top, v. דִּיקְלוֹן.

זִיפְנָה, v. זִיפָה II.

זִיפָּה *to erect*, v. זִיפָה.

I זִיפָּה, זִיפָּה I m. (preced.) 1) *erect, upright*. Pes. 40^a זִיפָּה if it (the pot) stands upright (so that the moisture cannot run out), the grain is forbidden. [Ms. M. זִיפָּה as a noun, *an upright standing vessel*.]—2) *elevated, projecting*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 2 שׁוּמָא (h. text שָׁמָא; some ed. זִיפָּה).—*Pl.* זִיפְפִין. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 2.

II זִיפָּה (זִיפָּה) m. (preced.) 1) *pole, scaffolding, gallows*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. X, 10 זִיפָּה.—Meg. 16^b לְמִימְתוּתָה כּו' (Asheri וִיפִי; ed. בו' incorr.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) you must extend the *Vav* of וִיזוּחָא (Esth. IX, 9) as long as a pole; כּוּלְהוּ (ed. בּוּרָא Asheri; Ms. H. 2 זִיפָּה, ed. וְכ' בּוּרָא ו' Asheri) they were all hanged on one pole (at the same execution, v. infra).—B. Mets. 83^b ו' הוֹרִי under the gallows. Ab. Zar. 18^b לֹד' אִסְקִיָה they took him out for execution.—2) (part. pass. of זִיפָה) *hanged, culprit*. B. Mets. 59^b, v. דִּי־זִיפְתָּה.—3) (fem.) *execution*, v. supra.

זִיפָּה m. (preced.) *raising, lifting up*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12. [Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 2, v. זִיפָּה I.]

זִיפָּה f. (זִיפָה) *putting up, erection*. Ab. Zar. 46^a זִיפְתָּה the erection of which is noticeable.

Succ. 43^b perhaps the proper ceremony consists in posting it (by the side of the altar).—M. Kat. 24^a, a. e. זקופת המטה the putting up of the couch (on the Sabbath during mourning), opp. קפירה.

זקופין, זקופין m. pl. (זקן) *officers for restoring the line of battle, guards against desertions*. Sot. VIII, 6 (44^a; זקרי; Y. ed. זקופים, Rashi זקפין). Gen. R. s. 98 (זקפרי or זקפרי מלחמה).

זקופתא m. (זקן) *rising up*. Targ. Lam. III, 63. [Ab. Zar. 46^a זקופתא, read: זקופתא, v. זקפיה.]

זקירה m. (זקרי) *leap*. B. Kam. 22^a top (Rashi: זקירה h. fem.).

זקירה f. (preced.) *leap*, v. preced.—R. Hash. 18^a Ar., v. זקרי a. זקריה.

זקירא f. (זקן) [*the transparent one*, cmp. זבונגא, *chamæleon* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Snh. 108^b ed. (Ms. M. זקירא, Ms. F. זקירא); Yalk. Gen. 59 (some ed. זקירא). [Mus. derives our w. fr. זיקא, cmp. זיקאנא, the chamæleon being believed to live on air.]

זקן I (b. h.) [*to be thin, shrunk, hard*], *to be old*. Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 13) זקני מלעשות יאני זקני (the Lord) too old to do wonders?

Hif. זקנינא 1) *to grow old*. Snh. 100^b זקנינא שמה וכו' when she arrives at old age, he is afraid lest &c. Erub. 56^a זקנינא בחצי ימיהם they age in the middle of their days (prematurely). Sabb. 152^a זקנינא כל זמן שזקנינא the older they grow; a. fr.—2) *to make old, consider old (feeble)*. Gen. R. s. 48 זקנינא אתה . . . ומזקנינא חביריכם each himself young, and each his partner old (Yalk. ib. 82 זקנינא and believe your Lord too old [to do wonders]); v. supra.

Nif. זקנינא, *Nithpa.* זקנינא 1) *to become old, weak, frail*. Y. Ber. IX, end 14^c (ref. to prov. XXIII, 22) זקנינא אם יתחלף if thy nation is decaying (in faith), stand up and fence her in (prevent her being trodden upon); Yalk. Prov. 960.—2) (cmp. זקנינא) *to be maturely considered, be clear* (beyond doubt);—3) (cmp. קשיש) *to be hard, difficult*. Tosef. Snh. VII, 7 (the presiding judge declares) זקנינא (ניזקן) ed. Zuck. (Var. נזדקן, נזדקן); discussed in Snh. 42^a זקנינא נזדקן what does *nizdakken* mean? Does it mean קשה דינא the case is hard (difficult, so as to demand a reconsideration)? . . . It means דינא חכם the case is clear; Y. Snh. V, end, 23^a.

זקן ch. same.

Af. זקנינא 1) *to make old, weaken*. Erub. 56^a זקנינא . . . those ascents . . . made us (me) old, v. זקנינא. 2) *to grow old*. Nidd. 47^a זקנינא ליה (some ed. זקנינא, Asheri זקנינא) this would be a sign that she has entered old age (passed the change of life).

זקן II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *old man*. Gen. R. s. 39, opp. בחור. Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot. זקנינא (Yalk. Lev. 670 (מצוה זקן) the duty of standing up before an old man. Hag. 14^a; a. fr.—2) *elder, judge, scholar*. Ib. (ref. to Is.

III, 2) זקן זה שראוי וכו' *zaken* means one fit to sit in college sessions. Ber. 8^b זקן ששכח וכו' a scholar who forgot what he had learned, &c., v. זקן. Kidd. 32^b זקן אלא וכו' under *zaken* (Lev. XIX, 32) a scholar is meant; Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VII חכמה זקן זה שזקן חכמה a *zaken* is he who has acquired wisdom (through study).—Yoma 28^b זקן ויושב ברישיבה וכו' a scholar and member of college. Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c איני מכירך I shall not recognize thee as (give thee the diploma of) a *zaken*; a. fr.—*Pl.* זקנים. Snh. I, 3, v. קמריכה. Num. R. s. 14 מצוה זו rabbinical law. Ber. 11^a זקני ב"ש the graduates of the Shammai school; a. v. fr.—3) *grandfather, ancestor*. Ex. R. s. 1 זקנין the conduct of their ancestor (Abraham). Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^b; a. fr.—Fem. זקניה, זקניה. 1) *old woman*. Gen. R. s. 39.—Nidd. 9^a זקניה זה שחלף זמנו *one who is past the change of life*. Ib.^b; a. fr.—2) *grandmother, ancestress*. Kidd. 31^b זקניה אמה זקן had a grandmother. Gen. R. s. 93 זקניה של זה this man's (my) ancestress (Sarah); a. e.—3) (sub. זקניה) *old plantation*. Tosef. Shebi. I, 2; a. e., opp. נטיעה young plantation.—*Pl.* זקניה. Y. ib. I, 33^b bot.; a. e.

זקן m. (b. h.; cmp. זקן) *beard, hair-covered spot*. Ber. 11^a זקן וכו' thy beard is &c., v. זקן. Snh. VIII, 1 (68^b) זקן עד שיקנה וכו' until he grows a beard, by which is meant the hair of the genitals &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זקנים. Lev. R. s. 3.

זקנה f. (b. h.; זקן) *old age; frailty*. Ber. 39^a אין זקנה is there not (the claim of) old age here?—Sabb. 152^a זקנה קופצת עליו frailty of old age will overtake him (prematurely). B. Bath. 120^a זקנה מפליג בו extremely old. Snh. 17^a, a. e. זקנה בעלי זקנה men commanding respect for their age. B. Mets. 87^a; Snh. 107^b זקנה לא הואי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) up to Abraham's days, there was no distinction in appearance of old age (v. Gen. XXIV, 1); a. fr.

זקניה f. same. Kidd. 82^b זקניה (interch. with זקנה). Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. זקניה כחי I save my strength for my old age; a. fr.

זקנתא, זקנתא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXI, 18 (Ms. זקני).

זקף (b. h.) 1) *to join, put together, put up, erect, restore* (to proper position). Bets. II, 6 זקף וכו' you must not set up (put together the links of) a lamp on a Holy Day (v. ib. 22^a). M. Kat. 27^a זקף וכו' from what time on the eve of the Sabbath are the mourners' couches put up again? Ab. Zar. 46^a זקף וכו' if one put a brick up to worship it, v. זקפה; a. fr.—Part. pass. זקפה, f. זקפה. M. Kat. III, 7 זקפה מטה a put-up couch, opp. זקפה מ' an upset couch whereon mourners are seated; a. fr.—2) (cmp. זקף a. Lat. nexus) *to establish a loan, to obligate, enjoin upon* (with על). B. Mets. 72^a זקף עליו the creditor settles the interests on the debtor as a loan (the note stating the combined amount of principle and interest as principle). Gitt. 18^a זקף עד שרפוגם until she accepts partial payment (of her widowhood) and settles the balance as a loan (by

taking a note &c.). Ib. זָקַפָּה ולא פגמה if she allows her widowhood to be entered as a loan without taking a partial payment. Ib. שְׁזָקְפֵן במלוח . . . indemnity for outrage, fines . . . which were settled in the way of a loan; a. e.—3) (neut. verb) *to stand upright, to be restored again*. B. Mets. 59^b ולא זָקְפוּ the bent walls did not fall, nor did they assume their straight position. Ber. 11^a ר' רשמי' R. Y. remained upright, opp. הָשָׁד. Ib. אָרַח זָקַפְתָּ . . . כשאני when I bowed, thou didst remain upright. Y. ib. IV, beg. 7^a זָקַף he erects himself (from his bowed position).—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה, f. זָקֻפָּה *upright, erect*. Ber. l. c.—קומה זקופה erect stature, *proud carriage*. Ib. 43^b; a. fr.

Nif. זָקַף 1) *to be put up, to erect one's self*. Tosef. ib. I, 6; Sifrē Deut. 34; a. e.—2) *to be converted into a loan*. Gitt. l. c. מֵאִמְרֵי זָקַפְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ בַּמְלִיחָה from what time are fines &c. considered as converted loans (so as to be subject to limitation)?

זָקַף, זָקֻפָּה ch. same, 1) *to put up, rear, erect, raise* (arms, head &c.). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 45. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 11 זָקַף; a. fr.—Bets. 22^a לָשֵׂרָא זָקַף he put the lamp up. M. Kat. 25^a זָקַפְתָּ לְאֹרֵיכָא he set his coffin upright.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה q. v.—2) *to stand erect*. Targ. Job XXIX, 8. Ib. XXIV, 24 זָקֻפָּה Ms. (ed. אוריכו) stand undiscouraged (wait).—3) *to hang up*. Targ. I Chr. X, 10; a. e.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה *hanged*. B. Mets. 59^b, v. זָקֻפָּה. *Af.* זָקַף *to elevate*, Targ. Ps. XXX, 2 (Regia Pe.; h. text רלה).

Ithpa. אֶזְקֶפֶה, *Ithpe.* אֶזְקֶפֶה 1) *to be erect, to rise*. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 7. Targ. Ps. XXI, 14; a. e.—2) *to be hanged*. Meg. 16^b אֶזְקֶפֶה, v. אֶזְקֶפֶה II.

זָקַף *f.* (preced.) *raising, lifting up*. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 2.

זָקַף (b. h.; cmp. זָקַף a. זָקַף [to make thin, fine, clear,] 1) *to distil, smelt*, v. *Pi.*—2) (cmp. זָקַף) *to rivet, forge; to chain, to join; to bind, obligate*.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה, f. זָקֻפָּה; pl. זָקֻפָּה, f. זָקֻפָּה, with ל *chained to, connected with, dependent on*. Men. 27^a זָקֻפָּה פירות ירחי' ז' ז' the fruit-bearing species of the festive wreath shall be combined with those which bear no fruits. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. זָקֻפָּה כשחזי כולן ז' ז' when they were, all of them, dependent on one loaf (for saying grace). Pesik. R. s. 43 זָקֻפָּה (זָקֻפָּה) corresponding to the three laws for which, our Rabbis taught, women are made responsible (Sabb. II, 6). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top זָקֻפָּה in constant intercourse with the government.—Num. R. s. 9 זָקֻפָּה היא זָקֻפָּה she is responsible to two (her husband and the Lord).—Shebu. VI, 3 נכסים זָקֻפָּה movable chattel binds the immovable with reference to the obligation of making oath, i. e. the two claims preferred in one suit are considered as one lawsuit, and the oath must refer to both; Y. Keth. XII, 36^a bot. [read:] לזָקֻפָּה לשבועה to combine the two (as one lawsuit) with regard to the oath. Yeb. II, 5 זָקֻפָּה אר' ז' he holds his brother's wife tied to the leviratical marriage, i. e. she cannot marry otherwise until released from him; a. fr. V. זָקַף.

Nif. זָקַף (cmp. זָקַף *Nithpa.*) 1) *to join, meet; to be engaged in*. Gen. R. s. 20 זָקַף לֹא נִי רִיב' the Lord never engaged in communication with woman. Ib. s. 42; Pesik. R. s. 5; a. e. זָקַף הַמֶּלֶךְ רִיב' the king was attached to, took an interest in the affairs of the country. Sabb. 12^b זָקַף לֹא הָאֱלֹהִים לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא the angels do not attend to his prayers.—[2] (in a hostile sense) *to attack*. Gen. R. l. c. זָקַף לֹא הָאֱלֹהִים לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא (להִתְחַיֵּיג, a. e. Barbarians came to attack him.)—3) *to live with; to be coupled*. Ruth R. to IV, 3 זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא with the condition that I will not live with her. Gen. R. s. 20 זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא I shall never again live with &c.—Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod., p. 43^b זָקַף לְבִירוֹ אִשָּׁה in order that man be attached to his house (love his wife); Yalk. Ps. 738; a. e.

Hif. זָקַף *to oblige*. Succ. 28^a זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא will you force me to say &c.?

Hof. זָקַף *to be made dependent on, to obligate one's self, to be obliged to regard*. B. Bath. 170^a זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא (אם כחוב בו הוֹדִיעֵנוּ) if they (the parties to the deed) bound themselves to depend on the signatures of witnesses, &c. (ed. if it was written in the document, we obligate ourselves &c.).

Nithpa. זָקַף 1) *to be engaged in, to care*. Tanh. Korah 6 זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא (Yalk. Num. 750 זָקַף) they did not care to answer him.—2) *to attach one's self to, to make love to*. Num. R. s. 9.—3) (in an evil sense) *to get at, to harm*. Ib. s. 5 זָקַף לֹא שָׁמְעוּ לְפָרָתָא wanted to harm them.

Pi. זָקַף (b. h.) *to smelt, refine, distil*. Lev. R. s. 31 זָקַף עַד שֶׁמֶצֶת until he has refined the gold.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה, f. זָקֻפָּה. Pesik. R. s. 14 רִמּוֹ ז' the Torah is clarified and distilled in forty nine ways.—2) *to chain, tie, connect*.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d זָקַף it treats of an object which is tied (has been made subject) to the law regulating sacred matter, i. e. treated as if it were sacred matter, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף ch. same, 1) *to refine*.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה. Targ. Ps. XII, 7. Targ. Cant. I, 11; a. e.—2) *to chain*. Part. pass. as above. Targ. Is. LX, 11 זָקֻפִּין led in chains (h. text נחוגים).—3) *to obligate*. Part. pass. as ab. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. זָקֻפִּין לְמַבְרַח we are bound to say the blessing. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c זָקֻפִּין אַתָּה ז' thou art bound to carry me (the lower story must be kept in repair at the expense of its owner). Ib. דְּאִינִין זָקֻפִּין (read: זָקֻפִּין).

Pa. זָקַף 1) *to refine*.—Part. pass. זָקֻפָּה (Hebraism). Targ. Cant. I, 11.—2) *to obligate, tie*. Yeb. 22^b top זָקֻפָּה נְמִי רַשִּׁי (ed. זָקֻפִּין) he (the bastard brother) also ties her (prevents her from remarrying).

Ithpa. אֶזְקֶפֶה, contr. אֶזְקֶפֶה *to be cleared*. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 אֶזְקֶפֶה (h. text אֶזְקֶפֶה).

Ithpe. אֶזְקֶפֶה as preced. *Nif.* Ned. 77^a אֶזְקֶפֶה לִיהָ רַבִּין ז' the Rabbis attended to (the absolution from vows of) the son &c. Ib., sq. אֶזְקֶפֶה לִיהָ רַב רַב' Rab attended to Rabbah's vows in a private room of the school-house &c.—Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. אֶזְקֶפֶה לִיהָ רַב' to sleep with &c.

זָקַף m. (denom. of זָקַף II; cmp. זָקַף II) *maker of and dealer in leather bags*.—Pl. זָקֻפִּין. Mikv. IX, 5 זָקֻפִּין שַׁל ז' saddles used by the dealers in hose (Ar.: זָקֻפִּין saddles on which hose is carried).

זָקַר (comp. Syr. זָקַר P. Sm. 1151) 1) *to thrust, fling*. Yoma 67^b זָקַרְתָּ בְּרוּךְ אֵלֶיךָ אֲר. a. Mss. M. 2 a. O. (ed. זָרָדָן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. Rabb. II.—2) *to cast lots; to decide*.

Nif. זָקַרְתָּ, *Nithpa.* זָקַרְתָּ 1) *to be thrown; to leap, to stagger*. Ib. 38^b, v. Rabb. II.—2) *to be decided upon, to be decreed upon*. Erub. 52^b לְמַקְוֵם שְׂרִיבֵי הוּא נִזְקַר (Var. נִזְרָ) he is judged to belong to where the larger portion of his body is.—R. Hash. 18^a בִּקְרִירָה אִתָּהּ אֲר. (Var. Ar., a. ed. בִּסְקִירָה . . . נִסְקִירָן) the fate of all of them is decided in one decree.—Ber. 46^a אֵל זָקַרְתָּ וְכ' (Alf. a. oth. יִזְקֶשֶׁק, v. זָקַק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) may there not occur to him (our host) or to us anything that suggests sin &c.

זָקַרְתָּ ch. same, *Ithpa.* זָקַרְתָּ *to leap forth, to leap with joy; to stagger, reel*. Gitt. 57^a זָקַרְתָּ וְכ' they leaped and ate and drank. Nidd. 17^b זָקַרְתָּ she staggered, jumped backward; ib. 57^b—Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, 17, v. גָּבַר) כְּדֹרֵא חֲרִיגְלָא אֲר. (in ed. a. Yalk. Is. 291 our w. omitted) like a (slaughtered) cock that rolls from place to place in spasmodic thrusts.

זָקַרְתָּ, זָקַרְתָּ, זָקַרְתָּ m. (זָקַר *to sting*, P. Sm. 1151; comp. זָקַרְתָּ, *goad*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 (h. text זָקַרְתָּ). Targ. Prov. XIV, 3 (some ed. יָקַר, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* זָקַרְתָּ, Targ. Koh. XII, 11. [B. Mets. 94^a, v. זָקַרְתָּ.]

זָקַרְתָּ, v. זָקַר.

זָרָא m. (b. h.; v. זָרָא a. זָרָא 1) *stranger; (in Talm. mostly non-priest, layman*. Zeb. II, 1. Ib. 14^a; Yoma 49^a; a. fr.—Fem. זָרָה. Yeb. 85^b וְכ' granted that she is not of a priestly family;—is not a lay-woman permitted &c.—2) *oppressor, enemy*. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41^b (ref. to זָרָא, Ps. LXXXI, 10) וְכ' do not make the enemy within thyself thy king; Sabb. 105^b וְכ' which is the tyrannical power within thee?—Ex. R. s. 34 (play on זָרָא a. זָרָא, v. זָרָא) if one is worthy זָרָא they are to him a crown, if not—an enemy; Taul. Vayakh. 8.—Fem. זָרָה. Yoma 72^b זָרָה Ms. O. (Ms. M. זָרָה) the Law appears to him a tyrant (Ms. M. she becomes estranged from him, v. זָרָה).—3) *outcast; shunned, loathsome (v. זָרָא)*. Num. R. s. 7 (play on זָרָא, Num. XI, 20) וְכ' and how does he become an outcast? Leprosy overcomes him.—*Pl.* זָרָא. Ib. מִן הַקְהָל זָרָא excluded from the congregation.—Zeb. III, 1; a. fr.

זָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19, v. זָרָה.—Sabb. 82^b, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. next w.) *nausea, loathing*. Num. R. s. 7; Lévi. R. s. 18, v. זָרָא III, זָרָא.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. (v. next w.) *rim, lining, trimming*. Kil. IX, 7 מְעֻלָּה Ms. M. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זָרָא) a cloth-lined shoe; Y. ib. 32^d top.

זָרָא *to surround, line, trim*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (ref. אֵיזֶר אֲחֵרִין דְּזָרָא עִמָּה וְכ' מְעֻלָּה של זָרָא, v. preced.)

(not עִמָּה) there are places where they put wool around the shoe from inside.

זָרָא (denom. of preced.) *to be made to flow over the rim, to be upset*. Yoma 78^a מְעֻלָּה מְעֻלָּה ed. (Ar. מְעֻלָּה מְעֻלָּה, Ms. O. מְעֻלָּה מְעֻלָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) because the silver vessel (being smooth) may be upset and liquid flow over. V. זָרָא.

זָרָא f. (v. זָרָא) *a tray or saucer* fastened to the bottom of a drinking vessel for the reception of drip-pings; in gen. *saucer, dish, disk*. Pesik. R. s. 35 שְׂדֵמָה (ed. Fr. זָרָא, corr. acc.) whose face appeared (over the camp) like a small disk of fire; Yalk. Dan. 1062 כְּבִיבִית (corr. acc., or כְּבִיבִית).—*Pl.* זָרָא. Lev. R. s. 5; Num. R. s. 10 (expl. מְעֻלָּה, Am. VI, 6) כִּסְוֵי כִּסְוֵי כִּסְוֵי שִׁשׁ מְעֻלָּה וְכִיבִית Yalk. Am. 545 (corr. acc.).

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. (v. זָרָא a. denom. P. Sm. 1154) *zargon*, name of a plant, prob. a species of *beet*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. z. crossed with carrot. [It is evident that our w. cannot mean a vine-shoot, as Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 564, a. Löw Pfl. p. 87 suggest.—R. S. to Kil. I, 4 reads זָרָא or זָרָא.]

זָרָא m. *zargunah*, name of a tree or shrub with copious twigs, but bare beneath. Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c.

זָרָא m. (v. זָרָא 1) *strength, alertness, valor*. Yoma 47^a (a metaphor in imitation of Prov. XXXI, 29) כָּל הַנְּשִׁים . . . זָרָא זָרָא אֲמַר עֲלֵה לָגַג Ar. (read עֲלֵה; ed. הַנְּשִׁים זָרָא . . . זָרָא, insert 'זָרָא'; Ms. M. זָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) all women have done valiantly, but the valor of my mother excelled them all (a metaphor of careful maternity).—2) (v. next w.) *shoots, greens*. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16; Sabb. 103^a וְכ' he who cuts greens, if for human food &c. Ib. XVIII, 2 (126^b) זָרָא bundles of greens (young reeds &c., available for fodder); ib. 128^a; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 10 זָרָא ed. Zuck. (read זָרָא, Var. זָרָא).—Esp. זָרָא the young sprouts of the service-tree, the interior of which is eaten as a relish. Shebi. VII, 5. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 9 זָרָא (corr. acc.); Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13; Tosef. Ukts. III, 9; Ukts. III, 4.—3) pr. n. (b. h.) *Zered*, name of a brook, זָרָא. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 12; a. e.—Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; Y. ib. VI, 36^c; Sifrē Deut. 51 זָרָא; Yalk. Deut. 874 זָרָא (corr. acc.); v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 66.

זָרָא (denom. of preced.) זָרָא *to do valiantly*. Yoma 47^a, v. preced.

זָרָא [to strengthen, accelerate growth; comp. זָרָא *to trim, nip shoots off*. Sabb. XII, 2 זָרָא he who cuts off dry twigs, or young shoots. Ib. 103^a, v. preced. Ab. Zar. III, 10 (49^b). Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16 זָרָא ed. Zuck. (Var. זָרָא).

זָרָא m. (זָרָא) *coat of mail, armour* (v. P. Sm. 1154, sq. s. vv. זָרָא, זָרָא, זָרָא). Sabb. 62^a, expl. שְׂרִיין.

זָרָא, Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 10, v. זָרָא pl.

זְרָהָה (זְרָהָה) f. (זר) *bushes of sorb, or service-tree, growing in unhealthy marshes* (v. Löw. Pfl. p. 289) Pes. 111^b שירי רבי ז' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the spirits of the sorb-bushes are named *shiddē* (demons). Ib. 'ז' סמיכא למחא וכ' a sorb-bush near a town has no less than sixty *shiddē*; [Ms. M. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes).—Kidd. 73^b 'ז' ישיב בו וכ' a child exposed in a sorb-bush near a town (where it is likely to die) is considered a foundling (אֶסְיִפִּי). Keth. 79^a 'ז' וכ' אבא ז' וכ' a forest (of timber), a sorb plantation and a fish-pond.

זְרָהָה, fem. of זר q. v.

זְרָהָה I, II, v. זרי I, II.

***מִלַּח דִּין, זְרָהָה** pr. n. pl. *Melāḥ d'Zarvai*, a border place on the east side of the Jordan. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 'ז' מלח Var. (ed. Zuck. מלי חזרוני; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c מלח דורכאיי (read 'זר' = זר, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 61, sq.); Sifré Deut. s. 51 עליה וירוא; Yalk. ib. 874 מיליה וירואי [Hildesh. l. c. a. Neub. Géogr. p. 20 emend מיליָא or מלחא (מליחא) for מלח] or מלחא, pl. זְרָהָה, v. זרי.

זְרָהָה, pl. זְרָהָה, v. זרי. **זְרָהָה** f. (b. h.) *arm; (with animals) fore-leg, shoulder; strength, force*. Ber. 17^b 'ז' receive their sustenance from the Lord by dint of their strength (virtue), opp. בצדקה by divine grace. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top זְרָהָה של כל ישראל the arm (defence, protection) of all Israel. Sabb. 56^a 'ז' נטלו בו' they took by force. Lev. R. s. 2 כבא 'ז' like one coming against his neighbor with force (confident of victory).—Hull. X, 1 'ז' the law concerning the shoulder as the priest's share (Deut. XVIII, 3). Ib. 98^a בשלח 'ז', v. זְרָהָה; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְרָהָה, constr. זְרָהָה. Sot. 49^b; Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 'ז' חזרה 'ז' the supports of the Law.—'ז' violent men. B. Mets. 118^a; a. e.

זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה m. (=b. h. זְרָהָה; זרע) *sowing; seed*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 37.—*Pl.* זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Targ. Is. LXI, 11 זְרָהָה (ed. Lag. זְרָהָה sing.). [Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a top; Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c (ref. to Is. l. c.) זְרָהָה מליא *zerūha* is spelt *plene* (with ו); v. זְרָהָה.]

זְרָהָה pr. n., 'ז' נדר ז', v. זְרָהָה.

זְרָהָה pr. n. pl. *Z'rukinya*, in Babylonia. Hull. 111^a.

זְרָהָה, v. זְרָהָה.

זְרָהָה, Cant. R. to II, 9, v. זרי I.

זְרָהָה f. (denom. of זר) *the legal status of the non-priest, the laws concerning non-priests*. Y. Ter. V, 43^c 'ז' איסור the prohibition as far as it concerns the T'rumah to be eaten by non-priests. Y. Bicc. II, 65^a 'ז' דיחור inasmuch as they are permitted to non-priests. Y. Orl. II, end, 62^c 'ז' משום ז' for violating the law forbidding non-priests &c.—Yeb. 68^b, a. e. (ref. to זר Lev. XXII, 10) 'ז' אמרתי לך וכ' the Law treats of non-priests, but not of the mourners; a. e.

זְרָהָה (reduplic. of זר, v. זרי; comp. זרי) *to be strong, vigorous, quick*, v. זְרָהָה.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה, v. זְרָהָה.

Pi. זְרָהָה 1) *to strengthen, to make active and ready, to instigate*. Pes. 89^a קאמר כרי לזרזן . . קאמר he said so in order to awaken their emulation in religious acts. Nidd. 31^a; Yoma 47^a זְרָהָה, v. זְרָהָה I.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה a) *strong, vigorous*. Nidd. l. c.; Snh. 70^b; a. e., v. זְרָהָה II.—b) *active, zealous to do good, valiant*. Macc. 23^a זְרָהָה אלא אין זְרָהָה לזרזין Ar. (ed. מזורז; some ed. מזורז, corr. acc.) only the strong-minded it is worth encouraging; Yalk. Deut. 937; Sifré Num. 1 לזְרָהָה; a. e.—2) (with ב) *to admonish, be severe*. Tanh. Korah 6 זְרָהָה בזה (Num. R. s. 18 (לדבר להם) he began to speak to them earnestly.

Hithpa. זְרָהָה, *Nithpa.* זְרָהָה 1) *to be alert, zealous, conscientious*. Pesik. R. s. 6 (ref. to מזורז, Prov. XXII, 29) זְרָהָה במלאכתך thou hast been zealous (conscientious) in thy own occupation. Tanh. P'kudé 11; a. fr.—V. זְרָהָה.—3) *to be armed*. Yalk. Num. 785, v. next w.

זְרָהָה I, *Pa.* זְרָהָה same; 1) *to be quick, to hurry*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIV, 20 (h. text, מזורז).—Targ. Ps. LXX, 2 זְרָהָה ed. (Ms. 'ז'; h. text, רוש); a. e.—Part. *Pe.* זְרָהָה, *Pa.* זְרָהָה; pl. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Targ. Y. I, II Num. IX, 8, opp. מזורז; v. also זְרָהָה.—2) *to quicken, strengthen*. Yeb. 102^b (expl. רחליק, Is. LVIII, 11) זְרָהָה גרמי it means quickening the bones. Cant. R. to II, 10 זְרָהָה גרמיך (not זורזי) make thyself ready; Pesik. R. s. 15 זְרָהָה.—3) (cmp. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה) *to tie around, gird, arm; to harness, saddle*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 14. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 3 זְרָהָה Ms. (ed. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Ib. XIII, 18. Targ. Is. XV, 4; a. fr.—Yeb. l. c. (ref. to רחלצה, Deut. XXV, 9) זְרָהָה הוא may I not say, it means *tying on?*

Ithpa. זְרָהָה, *Ithpe.* זְרָהָה 1) *to strengthen one's self* (so as not to give way to emotion). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 31. Targ. Esth. V, 10.—2) *to gird one's self, be armed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17; 20; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, v. זְרָהָה.—Sifré Num. s. 157 זְרָהָה אלא אי זְרָהָה *heḥal'tsu* (Num. XXXI, 3) means, be armed; Yalk. ib. 785 זְרָהָה (Hebr.).

זְרָהָה (זְרָהָה) m. (preced.) 1) *strength, valor*, v. זְרָהָה.—2) *belt, belt-saddle*. Kel. XXIII, 2 זְרָהָה האשקלוני Ar. a. ed. Dehr. (ed. זרי) the Ashkelonian saddle; Sifra M'tsora, Zabim, Par. 2, ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 568 זְרָהָה (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* זְרָהָה, constr. זְרָהָה. Erub. 18^b זְרָהָה רגליהם *garments of fig-leaves* (v. next w.).

זְרָהָה II, *זְרָהָה* ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Is. V, 27 זְרָהָה (constr., ed. Lag. זרי).—*Pl.* זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה *garments, equipment*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 7 (h. text זְרָהָה). Targ. Jud. XIV, 19 זְרָהָה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זְרָהָה, h. text 'זְרָהָה).—Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 15 זְרָהָה the *crests* of mountains (cmp. זְרָהָה; Ms. זְרָהָה, v. זְרָהָה I).

זְרָהָה, *זְרָהָה* (redupl. of זרה, v. זרי) *to flow over*. Cant. R. to I, 3 זְרָהָה בשאר . . . זְרָהָה וכ' (כשאר) as oil on top of another liquid, when the cup is full, does not flow over with other liquids, so will the words of the Law not flow over (the lips) in connection with words of frivolity.

זְרִיפָּא m., pl. **זְרִיפֵּי** (preced.) *squirtings from a vessel poured out from a height*. Yoma 87^a ז' רביא (Var. ז' זְרִיפָּא f., pl. זְרִיפָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). [Cmp. b. h. זְרִיבָּה.]

זְרִיר I, **זְרִיר** m. (v. זְרִירָה) *wrestler, antagonist, gladiator*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. ז' לנצח זְרִירֵי וכו' each is anxious to defeat his antagonist.—*Pl.* זְרִירֵי, זְרִירֵי. Lam. R. to V, 1 כובש וכו' . . . שני זרורין . . . אם (not כבוש) if a man trains two gladiators in his house, he will restrain the stronger one &c. [Bib. Hebr. זְרִיר *quick*, or *armed*, v. זריר.]

זְרִיר II m. (Syr. זרירא P. Sm. 1156, Ar. *zurzur*; prob. fr. *to circle*) *starling*, also (collect.) *flock of starlings*. Hull. 62^a להביא אח דהו' (Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V זְרִירֵי, Ar. רִיר . . .) to include the starling (in the genus raven). Hull. l. c.; B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לא לזנום not without cause does the starling follow the raven &c.; Gen. R. s. 65, beg. Ib. א' אחר וכו' a flock of starlings came to Palestine.—*Pl.* זְרִירֵי, זְרִירֵי. Ib. s. 75 two flocks of starlings cannot sleep on one board (two nations cannot rule at the same time). Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 23.

זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה.

זְרִיר I, pl. **זְרִירֵי**, v. זְרִירֵי.

זָרַח (b. h.; cmp. next w.) [*to spread*,] *to shine, sparkle, rise* (cmp. זָרַח). Hull. 91^b זָרַח . . . וכי שמש . . . did the sun rise for him (Jacob) alone? Y. Snh. VIII, end, 26^c . . . וכי שמש . . . does the sun shine on him (the thief) alone? a. fr.—Tanh. Tsav 13, a. fr. צרעת זרחה וכו' leprosy broke out on &c.

Hif. זָרַח 1) *to make shine*. Gen. R. s. 22 הצרעת לו ה' the Lord made leprosy glisten on his face. Ib. חמה . . . he caused the globe of the sun to shine bright for him (a sign of pardon). Lev. R. s. 28, beg. מִזְרִיחַ מִזְרִיחַ it is reward enough for them that the Lord lets the sun rise &c. Macc. 10^a (ref. to מזרחו, Deut. IV, 41) זָרַח let the sun shine on unwilling manslaughterers (give them safety). Ib. 'הָרַחְתָּ thou (Moses) hast &c.—2) (neut. verb) *to glisten*. Shebi. IV, 7 משִׁזְרִיחוֹ (Ms. M. מִשְׁחִיזְרִיחַ) when the young figs begin to glisten.—3) (denom. of מִזְרִיחַ) *to go east*. Gen. R. s. 61, end (ref. to Gen. XXV, 6) go as far east as you can. . . . לְהַזְרִיחַ מִזְרִיחוֹ

זָרַח I (b. h.) *to scatter, to winnow*. Sabb. VII, 2 זָרַח he who winnows (on the Sabbath).—Ib. 73^b זָרַח is not winnowing the same process as sifting &c.—Ab. Zar. III, 3 לְרִיחַ לְרִיחַ he must grind it and cast it to the wind; a. fr.—Euphem. *to emit semen*. Gen. R. s. 85, v. דוּשׁ.

Pl. זָרַח same, also *to sift, select*. Pesik. R. s. 10 שִׁיחֲקוּ ground and scattered it &c.—Nidd. 31²; Yoma 47^a (ref. to זָרַח II Sam. XXII, 40, a. זָרַח Ps. XVIII, 40) thou didst sift me (select the best semen for embryonic formation, cmp. זָרַח) and make me healthy.

זָרַח ch. same, *to scatter*, Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (Var. זָרַח).

זָרַח II (sec. r. of זָרַח) *to deviate, to do wrong*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII, 4 (ref. to זָרַח ib.) זָרַחם while in the womb you were wrong-doers; Yalk. Ps. 776. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5, v. זָרַח I.

זָרִיבָּה f. (זָרַב) *flowing over, boiling over, scalding*. Lev. R. s. 7, end (ref. to Job VI, 17, applied to the deluge) זָרִיבָּתָם לְחִלוּטֵינָם וכו' their scalding (destruction by hot water) was final (there is no resurrection for them); Gen. R. s. 28, end; Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot. (cmp. זָרִיבָּה a. זָרִיבָּה).

זָרִיד m. (זָרַד=1) (from its strengthening effect) *a broth or porridge of broken grain*. Ber. 37^a ז' זָרִיד Ms. M. (ed. זָרִיד); expl. (in Ms. M. a. Ar., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) זָרִיד אֲרִבֵּעַ אֲרִבֵּעַ the dish is called *zarid*, when the grain is broken into four pieces (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Alica; v. M. Kat. 13^b). Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. [Bekh. 44^a, v. זָרִיד.]

זָרִידָה f. (זָרַח II) *deviation*, (cmp. זָרִיד) *lewdness*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (ref. to זָרִיד ib., v. זָרִיד I) זָרִידָתָם לְשַׁעֲרָתָם וכו' their debauchery was only for a while; Yalk. Ps. 841 זָרִידָתָם.

זָרִידָה, v. זָרִידָה.

זָרִיר m. (זָרַר=1) (adj.) *strong, quick; scrupulous; industrious*. Snh. 70^b בן ז' a healthy child; Num. R. s. 10 זָרִיר.—Tosef. Bekh. VI, 10 זָרִיר בְּנוֹ ז' if his son is a bright student; Kidd. 29^b. Pes. 50^b ז' זָרִיר one is industrious and will be rewarded &c.; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 8, opp. שָׁפֵל lazy; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָרִירָה, fem. זָרִירָה. Pes. 4^a, a. e. זָרִירִים לְמִצְוֹת the zealous do their religious duty as early as possible. Sabb. 20^a, a. fr. זָרִירִים priests are presumed to be scrupulous.—Pes. 89^a, a. e. זָרִירָתָם בְּנוֹת ז' the daughters proved to be zealous &c.; a. fr.

זָרִיר ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 5 (some ed. זָרִיר, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 12, opp. זָרִיר; a. fr.—Hull. 107^b ז' because he is scrupulous, contrad. to זָרִיר.—*Pl.* זָרִירָה, fem. זָרִירָה. Targ. Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. I, 19 (not זָרִיר . . .).

זָרִיר m. *belt*, v. זָרִיר II.

זָרִירָה f. (זָרִיר) *strength, quickness, zeal, industry*. Ab. Zar. 20^b, v. זָרִירָה. Sot. 12^b כַּעֲלֵמָה ב' quick like a girl. Lev. R. s. 11, end (ref. to עֲלֵמָה, Ps. XLVIII, 15) זָרִירָה with *almuth*, that is with alertness. Sifra Sh'mini, beg. ב' ז' a. fr.

זָרִירָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 8, v. preced.—Hull. 16^a זָרִירָה the Bible verse quoted intimates only Abraham's zeal.

זָרִירָה f. (זָרַח) *rise, brightness*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c זָרִירָה sunrise, East. Gen. R. s. 68 זָרִירָה in its rise. Pes. 2^a כֵּן ז' שֶׁמֶשׁ וכו' Ms. M. (ed. כֵּן) so will be the sunshine for the righteous &c.; a. fr.

זָרִירָה, v. זָרִירָה.

זָרַע, v. זָרַע I.

זָרַעַתָּה f. (זָרַע) *sowing, seed*. Ber. 35^b ז' בשעת ז' at seed-time. Sabb. 91^a לז' to use it for seed; a. fr.

זָרַקָה f. (זָרַק) 1) *sprinkling* the blood on the altar. Zeb. 25^b. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b bot.; a. v. fr.—2) *thrusting*. Sabb. 96^b ז' תולדה ז' thrusting (on the Sabbath from one area, רשות, to another) is forbidden as a subspecies of carrying (v. הוצאה). Y. Erub. IV, beg. 21^d ז' ע"י by means of thrusting from place to place; a. fr.

זָרַקְתָּא, זָרַקְתָּא f. (זָרַק) *that which is thrown off, pickings in the woods, used as fuel*. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 'זָרַק' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. 'זָרַק', 'זָרַק'; h. text גָּבִים, comp. גָּבִי; v. גָּבִי).

זָרַקָא m., pl. **זָרַקִין** (זָרַר; comp. זָרַר; comp. Lat. sternuo) *sputtering, sneezing*. Targ. Job XLI, 10 זָרַקִי (Var. זָרַקִי) (Var. זָרַקִי).

זָרַתִּית, v. זָרַתָּא.

זָרַכָא, v. זָרַכָא.

זָרַכָל, *Ithpa.* of זָרַכָל, fr. זָרַךְ, comp. P. Sm. 952; v. ib. 1157 s. v. זָרַכָל a. sq.) *to walk proudly*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 מִי־זָרַכָל ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מִי־זָרַכָל, v. מִי־זָרַכָל).

זָרַמִּית, זָרַמִּית f. ch. (=b. h. זָרַם; comp. זָרַם) *skower, storm*. Targ. Is. IV, 6 Ib. XXVIII, 2; a. e.

זָרַנָא m. (זָרַר, comp. זָרַרָא) *vomiting, nausea*. Lev. R. s. 18, end (expl. זָרַא, Num. XI, 20); (Num. R. s. 7 לָזַרָא; Ar. s. v. זָרַנָא: בושנא).

זָרַנִּיקָא m. (*Parel* of זָנַק, comp. זָנַק II) *leather bag, hose*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 83 (h. text נָאֵר).—B. Mets. 103^b 'זָנַק' buckets and hose (for irrigation). B. Bath. 58^a ז' אמרה לז' (comment. זָנַק, Ms. O. זָנַק, corr. acc.) she means a hose (which had been made of the hide of the animal stolen from her). Ib. 167^a קם אז' (some ed. זָנַק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he wrote standing on a hose (to imitate a trembling hand-writing).—*Pl.* זָנַקִין. Targ. Job XXXII, 19 Ar. (ed. לגינין, insert זָנַק).

זָרַנִּי m. (v. P. Sm. 1158) *arsenic, orpiment* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Arsenicon). Hull. 88^b bot.

זָרַע (b. h.; comp. זָרַר) *to strew, sow*. Kil. I, 9. Ib. II, 3 &c. זָרַעִים, v. אָפַף; a. fr.—Part. pass. זָרַע, f. זָרַעָה; pl. זָרַעִים &c. Ib. זָרַעִים ז' sown with wheat; a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b top 'זָרַעִים ז' כשם . . . כטוריהן דרועות ז' as well as their vineyards are sown with mixed seeds, so are their daughters &c. (faithless wives).

Nif. זָרַעִים *to be sown, to be stocked with seed*. Gen. R. s. 83, end, a. e. 'זָרַעִים ז' בשבילי the field has been sown for my sake. Shebi. IV, 2 תָּזַרַע may be sown; a. fr.

Hif. זָרַעִים *to emit semen* (also used of women emitting a secretion at coition). Ber. 60^a, a. e. איש מִזְרִיעַ חולחל when the male is the first to emit semen; אשה מִזְרִיעַ when the female is the first &c.; a. fr.

זָרַע I ch. same. Targ. Jud. VI, 3; a. fr.—Part. זָרַעִים, (זָרַעִים). Targ. Prov. XI, 18; a. fr.—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25 זָרַעִים. Ib. XXXII, 20 זָרַעִים.—R. Hash. 16^a תרפא א' let him sow early seed (barley &c.). Y. Peah VII, 20^b top 'זָרַעִים ז' תכלא ז' planted carrots on his field; a. fr.

Ithpa. זָרַעִים, *Ithpe.* זָרַעִים as preced. *Nif.* Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 22; a. e.—Y. Peah I. c. זָרַעִים ז' they have been planted.

Al. זָרַעִים as preced. *Hif.* Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. זָרַעִים ז' and they copulated.

זָרַע m. (b. h.; preced.) *seed; animalic semen* (mostly זָרַעִים). Gen. R. s. 73 ז' זָרַעִים ז' the water in their bellies turned into semen. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. ז' he may take seed thereof. Shebi. II, 8 זָרַעִים ז' which he planted for the sake of obtaining seed, opp. לִירָק for using it as vegetable; a. fr.—Transf. *issue, descent*. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 ז' שווא ז' איתו ז' that issue which was to come from a foreign place (Moab). Ber. 31^b ז' שמושה ז' a descendant who will anoint two men; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָרַעִים. Peah II, 3 זָרַעִים ז' all of them form a partition with regard to seeds (making each field separately subject to Peah), opp. to trees. Kil. III, 2 זָרַעִים ז' all kinds of seeds (small vegetable), opp. לִירָק large beans &c.; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top זָרַעִים ז' six sowing seasons during a Sabbatical period.—*Order of Seeds, Z'raim*, the first of the six orders of the Mishnah a. Tosefta. Sabb. 31^a. Esth. R. to I, 2.

זָרַע II, זָרַעָא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr. ז' that which is fit for propagation, *seed-capsule*, v. זָרַעָא. Targ. Prov. XI, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 Ms. (ed. זָרַעָא, v. זָרַעָא II).—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d ז' רבית ז' flax-seed.

זָרַעִים, זָרַעִין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *rows of plants in one bed*, also (=זָרַעִים) *seeds*. Kil. II, 2 זָרַעִים ז' garden seeds which are not used for food, i. e. seeds of vegetables; Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; Sabb. IX, 7. Tosef. l. c. זָרַעִים ז' field seeds (e.g. vetch &c.). Kil. III, 1 זָרַעִים ז' five rows of different seeds; a. fr.

זָרַעִים, Snh. 37^a, v. זָרַעִים.

זָרַעִי f., v. זָרַעִיתָא.

זָרַעִיתָא f. (preced. wds.) *descendants, family*.—*Pl.* זָרַעִיתָא. Snh. IV, 5 (37^a) זָרַעִיתָא ז' Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. זָרַעִיתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) his own (the murdered man's) blood and that of his eventual descendants; Gen. R. s. 22; Yalk. Gen. 38.

זָרַעִי, זָרַעִיתָא, זָרַעִיתָא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17. Targ. Josh. VII, 14; a. e.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top זָרַעִי ז' his race shall never cease; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top זָרַעִיתָא (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to IV, 9 זָרַעִי ז' here is the third generation of that family &c.—*Pl.* זָרַעִיתָא, זָרַעִיתָא; constr. זָרַעִיתָא. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10 (comp. Snh. IV, 5 quot. in preced.; ed. Berl. זָרַעִין). Targ. Zech. XII, 12, 14 (not זָרַעִין). Targ. O. Ex. VI, 14 (ed. Berl. זָרַעִיתָא; a. fr.—Kidd. 70^b ז' איכא ז' there are two families in N. &c.

תָּבֵב ch., Pa. תְּבִיב same, 1) *to love, honor*. Targ. Prov. IV, 8 תְּבִיבָהּ honor her. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 3; a. fr.—2) *to make beloved*. Targ. Y. ib.—Sabb. 130^a is it (Rashi תְּבִיב) in order to show the high appreciation of the ceremony (of circumcision)?—Ib. חֲבוּרִי קָא תְּבִיב^a (Ms. M. לַחֲבִיב). Hull. 133^a אֵלָא לַחֲבוּרִי 'וכ' does he (by taking hastily) prove his anxiety for the divine command, or &c.?

Ithpa. תְּבִיבָהּ *to be tied together* (in affection). Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 1 (h. text נִקְשְׁרָה).

***תָּבֵב II** (v. preced. wds.) *to embrace* (in a fight), *to wrestle*. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 אַחַר זֶה אֵחָד מֵהֶם וְהָיוּ שֶׁנִּיחָיו חֲבוּרִין זֶה אַחַר זֶה (Var. חֲבוּרִין) as long as they were fighting each other, i. e. if the case comes up immediately after the fight took place; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 וְיִנְכָּחֵן; Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot. תְּבִיבָא. —V. חֲבוּכִין.

תְּבִיבָא, v. תְּבִיבָא.

תָּבֵב f. (preced. wds.) *love, esteem, honor*. Koh. R. to V, 14 'וכ' man enters the world with love (caressed by his nearest), and leaves with love. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top ד' לְשִׁבְעָה מִיָּתָהּ שֶׁל ד' a death after seven days of sickness is a death of (divine) love; (ib.^c bot. לשבעים). —Ab. III, 14 ד' יְהִירָה וְכ' the greater divine love consists in its being made known to him &c. Hull. 33^a, a. e. הַחֲבוּרָה חֲקֵרֶשׁ מִכְשָׁרָתָן the honor in which sacred objects are held makes them fit for levitical uncleanness (even without contact with liquids, v. בָּשָׂר). Ex. R. s. 2, a. fr. ד' לְשׁוֹן the repetition of a name intimates endearment. Y. Succ. IV, 54^d top ד' לְשׁוֹן (the word שֶׁכֶּר, Num. XXVIII, 7) expresses something dear; (Bab. ib. 49^b; Num. R. s. 21 (שְׁרִירָה). —Keth. 56^a חֲבוּרָה וְזִפְתָּה the affection produced by the seclusion in the bridal department is the final act of possession. Gen. R. s. 93; Yalk. ib. 150 [read:] כָּךְ עָל בַּעַל אֲכַסְיָא וְכ' if this was done for a dear object of sight (our sister), how much more shall we do in defence of the host of the Lord (Benjamin, v. אֵינְשֵׁי־יִזְכֶּן; a. fr. —Ch. חֲבוּרָא.

תָּבֵב f. (חֲבָא) *reserve, storage*. B. Kam. 101^b שְׁנִיבְכָן בְּחִיבָה Ms. M. (oth. בַּחֲבָה; ed. בְּחָבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) which he gathered up for storage; Succ. 40^a ed. (Ms. Ms. 2 בְּחִיבָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).

תָּבֵב, pr. n. m. בִּר ד' v. תָּבֵב.

תָּבֵב, v. תָּבֵב.

תָּבֵב, Hull. 57^b, v. תְּבוּרָה.

תָּבֵב, תָּבֵב.

תָּבֵב m. (תָּבֵב) *pressed down*, esp. *habut*, a legal fiction by which an inclined projection is assumed to be like a horizontal plane. Erub. 9^a אִם אֵין חֲבוּרָה אוֹר חֲבוּרָה אוֹר חֲבוּרָה... either we assume the fiction of a junction (v. לְבִיד) or of *habut*, but both of them we do not assume. [Rashi reads תָּבֵב or ch. תְּבִיב, as imperative: *press it down*.]

תָּבֵב, v. תְּבוּרָה, a. תְּבוּרָה.

תָּבֵב, v. תָּבֵב, II. [Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top ימא ד' v. תָּבֵב, I, II.]

תָּבֵב, תְּבוּרָה, v. תָּבֵב.

תָּבֵב f. (b. h. תָּבֵב; תְּבוּרָה 1) *pledge*. Tanh. B'shall. 19 (ref. to תָּבֵב תְּבוּרָה, Ex. XXII, 25) . . . תְּבוּרָה ח' אַחַר תְּבוּרָה if thou seizest a pledge once, thou wilt finally be seized many times (cmp. Ex. R. s. 31, quot. s. v. תְּבוּרָה); Yalk. Ex. 257; Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 1 (corr. acc.). Tosef. Keth. XI, 8 תְּבוּרָה על תְּבוּרָה . . . תְּבוּרָה כי מוֹתָא וְיָמָרְעִין ד' 'וכ' if one gives a loan on a pawn &c. —Pl. תְּבוּרָה, v. supra (Yalk. l. c. תְּבוּרָה).

תָּבֵב m. *injury, loss*, v. תְּבוּרָה.

תָּבֵב f. (תָּבֵב, תְּבוּרָה) f. (תָּבֵב); v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 146, sq.) *interest, usury* (h. תְּבוּרָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 24 'ת' ed. Berl. (oth. ed. 'ת'). Targ. Ps. XV, 5; a. e. —M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) 'וכ' מוֹתָא וְיָמָרְעִין ד' death is death (paying a debt), but sufferings are the interests.

תָּבֵב, v. תָּבֵב.

תָּבֵב c. ch. = h. תְּבוּרָה, *company, party*. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 46 (Y. ed. Amst. 'תב'). —Pl. תְּבוּרָה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6; a. e. —Masc. תְּבוּרָה. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 1 (some ed. תב; Ar. תְּבוּרָה; cmp. תְּבוּרָה).

תָּבֵב I, v. preced.

תָּבֵב II m. (חֲבָר) *charmer*. —Pl. constr. תְּבוּרָה. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 11 תְּבוּרָה תְּבוּרָה בִּישְׁתִּין (not תְּבוּרָה) those who conjure up companies of evil (demons).

תָּבֵב I f. (חֲבָר) *company, association, party*; esp. *those united for eating the Passover lamb in company* (Ex. XII, 4); *the colleagues at school* (v. תְּבוּרָה); *the college*. Pes. VII, 3, a. fr. ד' בְּנֵי ד' the members of a Passover party. Ib. אִם תְּבוּרָה כְּחִינִים if it is a party consisting of priests only. Y. ib. X, 37^d top 'וכ' יִרְאָה עִמָּד מִד' זוּ that one should not rise from one party and join another; Bab. ib. 119^b, v. אֶפְרִיקִין; a. fr. —Ber. 9^b בְּחִיבָה כָּל דְּחִיבָה in the presence of the whole college. Ned. 81^a חֲבוּרָה בְּחִיבָה beware of disregarding the benefits of collegiate studies. Lev. R. s. 2, end מִשְׁחָה שֶׁל מֹשֶׁה the disciples of Moses; a. fr. —Y. Dem. II, 23^a top חֲבוּרָה אֲחֵרָה אֲחֵרָה חֲבוּרָה, v. תְּבוּרָה. —Pl. תְּבוּרָה. Pes. IX, 10; a. fr.

תָּבֵב (תְּבוּרָה) f. (b. h.; תְּבוּרָה 4) *a mark of violence, wound, discoloring*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 מְקוֹם שְׁאִינוּ מְקוֹם שְׁאִינוּ a spot on which no wound is made by burning (e. g. on the nail). Snh. XI, 1 (85^b) ד' שִׁיעֲשֶׂה בְּהֵן ד' עד שיעשה בהן ד' unless by striking them he creates a wound; Y. ib. XI, beg. 30^a מִקֵּין כִּדְּ מִקֵּין what wound is meant here? One the creating of which would be a Sabbath offence (discoloring), or one of the kind required for claiming damages?; Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 5 מִכָּה שִׁיעֲשֶׂה (in order to be punishable with death) it must be a beating which makes a wound (or a sore). Sabb. 107^b חֲבוּרָה ד' שְׁאִינוּ חֲבוּרָה a permanent discoloring. Ib. 'וכ' מִיָּין לִדְ שְׁאִינוּ whence it is proven that by *habburah* a permanent (not a momentary) discoloring is meant?—

תְּבִטָּה go on with thy beating; Koh. R. to VII, 23; Tanh. Huck. 6 תְּבִיטָה; Y. Kidd. III, 64^c bot. —Esp. *the beating of olives*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2) חר בויה' in the season of beating; ib. תבטה (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* תְּבִיטָה *olives ready for beating*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. [read:] חר בויה' תבטה that one (dreamt of olives) in the blooming stage, but thou of olives ripe for beating.

*תְּבִיטָה f. (תבט) *seizing an object violently* in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 118^a, v. תבטה. [B. Kam. 50^b, v. תבט II.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2) חר בויה', v. preced.]

תְּבִיטָה, Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d, v. תְּבִיטָה.

תְּבִיטָה, תבטה, תבטה (b. h.) *to cover, hide*.—*Part. pass.* (fr. תבט, f. תבטה. Cant. R. to II, 1 (play on תבטה, ib.) hidden (disregarded) in the shade of Egypt; תבטה של ים nearly covered up by the darkness of the Sea; תבטה של סיני nearly covered up by the shade of Sinai (threatening to fall upon me) &c.—Ib. תבטה של ים its (the young lily's) onion is hidden (its leaves not being unfolded).—Ib. תבטה . . תבטה . . תבטה all the dead of the world are buried in me (the earth).

Nif. תבטה *to be hidden*. Sabb. 60^a חר בויה' תבטה they hid in a cave. Taan. 23^b, v. infra.

Hif. תבטה *to hide*. Taan. l. c. they named him תבטה (fr. תבט, f. תבטה. Ms. M. (ed. שחיה מִתְבִּיט) because he hid himself (in his modesty). Y. Kil. V, 30^a top (play on תבטה, Is. XLII, 22) קלִיָּה . . . קלִיָּה a garden house in which it is permitted to keep plants of a different species (from the surrounding vines). Sot. 34^b (play on תבטה, he hid (suppressed) the word of God (truth); Tanh. Sh'lah 6 חר בויה' תבטה he suppressed the words he ought to have said; ib. Haáz. 7. [Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) מחביר חברים, read: מחביר חברים, v. תבטה.]

Hithpa. תבטה *to hide one's self*. Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 תבטה trying to hide themselves.

תבטה ch. same. Bekh. 43^b, v. infra.

Ithpa. תבטה, *Ithpe.* תבטה *to hide one's self; to be hidden, covered*. Targ. Lam. I, 3. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 19, sq. (ed. pr.=O. 'אתחב').—Bekh. 43^b תבטה (Rashi, ed. 'מִי') when the head is hidden (between the shoulders). B. Kam. 60^b תבטה תבטה he hides himself and walks (by the way-sides).

תבטה pr. n. m. *Hābay*. Yeb. 115^b bot. (a name of frequent occurrence in Maḥuza).—B. Kam. 72^a Ms. M. (ed. תבטה); Erub. 57^a Ms. M. (ed. תבטה).

I תבטה m. (תבט) *beloved, dear, precious; favored, privileged*. Ab. II, 10 חר בויה' תבטה let thy neighbor's honor be as dear to thee as thine own. Ib. III, 14 חר בויה' תבטה man is privileged (favored of God) in that he was created &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* תבטה, תבטה Ber. 5^b תבטה are sufferings dear to thee (as divine trials)?—Yoma 52^a חר בויה' תבטה Israel is favored, for the Lord made them independent of a mediator; a. v. fr.—*Fem.* תבטה. Tosef. Ber. VII, 24; Ber. 63^a; Y. ib. IX, end, 14^d תבטה the Law is appreciated. Pes. 68^b תבטה חר בויה' תבטה

how much more preferable is a religious act when done betimes; a. e.—*Pl.* תבטה. Sot. 13^a חר בויה' תבטה how dear were religious acts to Moses.

I תבטה, תבטה, תבטה I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 19; a. fr.—*Pl.* תבטה, תבטה. Targ. Is. I, 4. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 18; a. e.—*Fem.* תבטה; תבטה (as noun). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 30 (h. text קשורה, emp. תבטה).—Targ. Cant. VI, 4.

II תבטה m. (preced.) [connected,] *uncle, father's brother*. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 41^b. Y. B. Kam. X, beg., 7^b; a. fr.—*Fem.* תבטה 1) *aunt, father's brother's wife*. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 20; a. e.—2) *mother-in-law*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 23 (h. text חתונה).

III תבטה pr. n. m. *Hābiba*, name of several Amoraim. Yoma 10^a; B. Mets. 85^b חר בויה' תבטה (Ms. M. תבטה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Ib. חר בויה' תבטה (v. Rabb. D. S. l. c.). Sabb. 54^b, a. e., v. תבטה I. Y. Meg. I, 70^b top חבובה חר בויה' תבטה; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 79^b.

תבטה m. pl. (v. תבט II) *wrestlers, a case of assault and battery without witnesses*. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 חר בויה' תבטה קורא איתה חר בויה' (Var. ed. Zuck. (in Chald.) *hābibaē*; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 (our w. a. omitted in ed. Zuck., Var. איתה חבובה, איתה חבובה); Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot. קורא חבובה.

III תבטה, I תבט, v. תבטה.

f. (תבט) *love, attachment, divine favor*. Sabb. 88^b חר בויה' תבטה וידעין חר בויה' גבן (Ms. M. (תבטה חר בויה' וידעין חר בויה' גבן) and yet (in spite of our defection) the divine love is with us; Gitt. 36^b; Yalk. Cant. 983. Arakh. 16^b חר בויה' תבטה on account of the extreme friendship &c.

pr. n. m. *Hābibay*, v. תבטה a. תבטה.

I a. II. תבטה, v. תבטה.

m. (תבט; b. h. תבטה) *secret place, recess*.—*Pl.* constr. תבטה. Targ. Cant. II, 14 חר בויה' תבטה (ed. Lag. h. text חר בויה' תבטה). Targ. Koh. X, 20.

f. (dimin. of תבטה) *a small vessel, flask with flat sides*.—*Pl.* תבטה. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 תבטה (ed. Zuck. תבטה).

1) part. pass. of תבט.—2) *to beat, to cudgel*. [Tanh. Huck. 6 חר בויה' תבטה, v. תבטה.]—*Pl.* תבטה. B. Bath. 58^a [read:] חר בויה' תבטה חר בויה' תבטה (v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) take cudgels and beat on the grave of your father, until &c.

Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) מחביר חברים, read: מחביר חברים, v. תבטה.

(v. תבט I) *to get sick*. B. Mets. 97^a חר בויה' תבטה got sick (from overeating itself) and died.

II. תבט, v. תבט. [Targ. Prov. IV, 13, v. תבט.]

חַבִּיל **יָמָא** **חַבִּיל** (v. **יָמָא** II) pr. n. *Häbel Yamma* (*district of the sea*), a Babylonian district (v. Berl. Geogr. p. 34, sq.; Neub. Géogr. p. 327). Kidd. 72^a; Y. ib. IV, 65^d top (not חבול); Gen. R. s. 37 חביל.

חַבִּילָא I f. (חבל) *injury, loss*. M. Kat. 28^b ורי לאזלא **חַבִּילָא** (Ms. M. **חַבִּילָא**) woe for him that is gone, woe for the loss!—Bekh. 8^b מנא דלא שויי חביליה **חַבִּילָא** (Rashi חבילה) a utensil which is not worth the damage which it causes.

חַבִּילָא II (v. next w.) *bundle*.—*Pl.* חבילין. Lev. R. s. 14 (prov.) חבילא אשהו חרין חבילא if one rope is untied, two bundles are loosened. [Ar. ed. Koh., a. ed. Wil. חבילין.]

חַבִּילָה f. (חבל) 1) *connection, whatever is in a connected state*. Kel. XVIII, 9 וכל המטה מיטמא חבילא a couch gets unclean only when combined, and can become clean again &c., opp. איבריים; Succ. 16^a.—2) *bundle, load, baggage, luggage*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b top, v. זיר. B. Mets. 72^b חבילא if one carries a load (as a messenger) from one place to another (where prices are higher). Kidd. 65^b חבילא and have luggage with them. B. Mets. 78^a חבילא when the working man has left a bundle (of tools) with him (as a pledge that he will come to work); a. fr.—*Pl.* חבילין, חבילות, constr. (mostly) חבילי. Sabb. XVIII, 2 חבילא חבילא bundles of straw &c.—Y. Ber. VII, beg. 11^a חבילא from three different bundles (of hyssop). B. Kam. 10^a bot. חבילא מרבה בחי' Ms. M. (ed. sing.) one adding bundles (of dry twigs) to the fire.—Ber. 49^a, a. e. חבילא חבילא we must not perform religious duties bundle-wise (but pay attention to each singly). Erub. 54^b (ref. to Prov. XIII, 11) חבילא חבילא if one studies bundle-wise (too many subjects at a time), his learning will decrease (ed. many subjects he will become poorer in learning). B. Mets. 84^b חבילא חבילא thou hast surrounded us with bundles of arguments which contain no substance; a. fr.—3) *band, bandage*. Ab. Zar. 10^b, sq. חבילא חבילא the bond (of friendship between the two nations) is severed—*Pl.* חבילין. Lev. R. s. 14; Yalk. Job 905 חבילא חבילא consists of cells, convolutions and bands (muscles).—4) *pledge*, v. חבולא.

חבין, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. חבין.

חַבִּילָאָתָא, v. חבילנאָתָא.

חַבִּילָנָא, v. חבילנאָא.

חַבִּילָנָתָא, **חַבִּילָנָתָא** f. (חבין, denom. of חבילא, v. P. Sm. 1181, *to fold hands in the bosom idleness*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 27 חבילנא חבילנא ed. Lag. (Var. חבילנא, ed. Wil. חבילנא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXII, 13 חבילנא חבילנא ed. Lag. (Var. a. ed. Wil. חבילנא, corr. acc.).

חבין, Y. Peah I, 16^a חבין, v. חבין.

חַבִּילָן m. (חבין) *a dish of flour, honey and oil beaten into a pulp*; חבילא חבילא a *habits* boiled in a pot. Ber. 36^b, v. חבילא.—Gen. R. s. 48.

חַבִּילָנָא ch. 1) same. Ber. 37^b; Men. 75^b חבילנא (fem.; Ms. M. חבילנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c.—2) *a cake of pressed dates*. B. Mets. 99^b (Ar. חבילנא, Ms. H. חבילנא).

חַבִּירָא, v. חביר.

חַבִּירָא, **חַבִּירָא**, v. חבירא.

חַבִּירָתָא, **חַבִּירָתָא**, v. חביר, a. חבירא.

חַבִּירָתָא f. (חביר) *imprisonment*. Snh. 78^b חבירא חבירא whence do we derive the right of committing to prison (to await the result of wounds afflicted)?—Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. חבירא חבירא the prison where R. Akiba was confined.

חַבִּירָתָא f. (חביר, as חביר fr. גוז, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Diet. II, 2021) *an arched, pouched vessel, (earthen) wine jug*. B. Kam. III, 1 (27^a, identical with חביר); a. fr.—Kel. II, 3 חבירא חבירא the swimmers' bottle (used for practicing).—*Pl.* חבירא. Ib. 2 חבירא חבירא Lyddean jugs, smaller than Bethlehem bottles. Nidd. 6^b, v. חבירא h.; a. fr.

חַבִּירָתָא ch. same. B. Kam. 27^a. Sabb. 74^b חבירא חבירא who makes an earthen jug (on the Sabbath); a. e.—*Pl.* חבירא. Ib. 110^a חבירא חבירא Ms. M. (ed. חבירא) on two jugs.

חַבִּירָתָא, **חַבִּירָתָא** f. pl. (חביר, חביר, emp. חביר, חביר) a sort of *cakes* (emp. חביר). Y. Yoma I, beg. 38^a חבירא חבירא the word *tamid* is used in connection with *habittin* (Lev. VI, 13). Ib. חבירא חבירא (sub. חבירא) the offering of the cakes at the Highpriest's inauguration is no indispensable requirement. Men. XI, 3 חבירא חבירא the cakes at the Highpriest's inauguration.

חַבִּילָא (b. h.; emp. חביל) 1) *to seize, to take a pledge*. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1, a. e., v. חבילא.—B. Mets. IX, 13 (115^a) חבילא חבילא he who seizes millstones (for his debt); a. fr.—2) *to twist (v. חביל); to do violence, unshape; to inflict a wound, to hurt* (followed by ב of the object). B. Kam. VIII, 1 חבילא חבילא he who injures his neighbor. Sabb. XIV, 1. Ib. 106^a חבילא חבילא one who wounds (an animal on the Sabbath is guilty) when he needs the blood for his dog. Ib. חבילא חבילא one who wounds generally (not for a purpose); a. fr.—3) *to writhe, travail*, v. *Pi*.

Nif. חבילא 1) *to be seized*. Yalk. Ex. 351 חבילא חבילא which may be seized as a pledge in day time.—2) *to be injured*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 29 חבילא חבילא although the injurer does not ask the injured (to pray for him), the injured must pray &c.; a. fr.

Pi. חבילא 1) *to injure, wound; to unshape, ruin, spoil*. Ber. 51^a חבילא חבילא I have permission to injure (kill). B. Kam. 91^b חבילא חבילא to mutilate one's self.—Kel. XIV, 2 חבילא חבילא from the moment he batters (the tube, for fitting it into the top of the staff); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 5 חבילא חבילא, v. חביר. Num. R. s. 10 (play on חביל, Prov. XXIII, 34) חבילא חבילא whom Jael mutilated on his

head. Yalk. Ex. 301 מְחַבְּלֶיךָ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם you have ruined (turned to evil) your deeds. Snh. 24^a וְזֶה לְזֶה וְזֶה לְזֶה (Ms.K. וְזֶה אֶחָד וְזֶה אֶחָד) wound each other's feelings in discussions; a. fr.—2) *to travail*. Taan. 8^a בֹּת וְאֵינָהּ יוֹלֶדֶת מְחַבְּלָהּ וְאֵינָהּ יוֹלֶדֶת (Rashi: הוֹבֵלָה) travails but cannot give birth.—*Pass. pass.* מְחַבְּלָהּ *ruined*. Ex. R. s. 30.

Hithpa. מְחַבְּלָהּ *to be spoiled, ruined*. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1 נָתַן רַבִּי הַמְּחַבְּלִים לְרוּחַ רַבִּי הַמְּחַבְּלִים he puts a thing which spoils (the taste) into a thing which is spoiled.

חָבַל I, **חָבִיל**, fut. חָבִיל same, *to wrong, be violent*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 31.

Pa. חָבִיל 1) *to injure; to ruin, destroy* &c. (corresp. to b. h. חָבִיל). Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 27. Targ. Gen. VI, 12; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְחַבְּלִים *mulatated, blemished*. Targ. O. Dent. XXIII, 2. Targ. Mal. I, 14.—B. Kam. 87^a אִי בְּעִי מְחַבְּלָהּ מְחַבְּלָהּ Ms. M. (ed. מִרְחָה, incorr.) if he desired to wound her (his daughter), he dared not.—2) *to travail*. Denom. מְחַבְּלָהּ.

Ithpa. מְחַבְּלָהּ *to be corrupted, destroyed*. Targ. Gen. VI, 11, sq. Targ. Job XVII, 1; a. e. [Targ. Ps. LXII, 11, v. חָבַל].—*Ithpe.* מְחַבְּלָהּ *to get sick*. B. Mets. 97^a וְיָמִיתָ וְיָמִיתָ Ms. H. (ed. חָבִיל).

חָבַל II m. (preced.) 1) *injury*, v. חָבַל I.—2) *woe!*, Oh! (cmp. חָבִיל II). Targ. Job X, 15 (Var. חָבִיל II); a. e.—[Also in Hebr. diction] Ned. 74^b וְזֶה לְזֶה וְזֶה לְזֶה woe unto thee! (a pity) that &c. Snh. 111^a; Ex. R. s. 6, a. e. וְזֶה לְזֶה וְזֶה לְזֶה Oh, for those who are gone and cannot be replaced! Ib. s. 26; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 6 (prov.) woe to the windows!; a. fr.—3) (adv.) *to ruin*. Pes. 20^b וְזֶה לְזֶה וְזֶה לְזֶה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) it must be poured out (and go) to ruin; B. Kam. 116^a (ed. חָבַל, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30), opp. to חָבִיל וְזֶה לְזֶה, v. חָבִיל.

חָבַל m. (b. h.; חָבַל) 1) *rope, a measure of dimensions, rope's length*. Gen. R. s. 93 חָבַל חָבַל tied rope to rope, v. חָבַל; Cant. R. to I, 1. Erub. V, 4 חָבַל חָבַל Sabbath distances must be measured with a rope of fifty cubits' length. Ib. 58^a, v. חָבַל חָבַל. B. Bath. VII, 2 (103^b) חָבַל חָבַל measured with the rope (exact dimensions). Peah IV, 5 חָבַל חָבַל in a straight line, v. חָבַל חָבַל; a. fr.—*Pl.* חָבַל חָבַל. Erub. l. c. חָבַל חָבַל there are three kinds of ropes (used for legal purposes).—Trnsf. *share, possession*. Sifré Deut. 312 חָבַל חָבַל אֵין חָבַל חָבַל *hebel* means lot; a. e.

חָבַל m. (b. h.; חָבַל) 1) *writhing, throes of birth, agony*. Snh. 98^b, a. e. חָבַל חָבַל the sufferings which are to precede the advent of the Messiah.—*Pl.* חָבַל חָבַל, constr. חָבַל חָבַל. Nidd. 31^a חָבַל חָבַל the pains at giving birth to a female. Ib. חָבַל חָבַל (read: חָבַל חָבַל). Ib. חָבַל חָבַל and this is the cause of woman's throes.—2) *damage, injury*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 8 חָבַל חָבַל the damages for a wife's injury belong to her husband.

חָבַל I, **חָבִיל** ch. same.—*Pl.* חָבַל חָבַל, constr. חָבַל חָבַל. Targ. Is. XIII, 8. Ib. XXI, 3; a. e.

חָבַל I, **חָבַל** m. (preced.) *injury, ruin*. [Dan. III, 25 חָבַל. Ezra IV, 22 חָבַל חָבַל.—Constr. חָבַל חָבַל. Targ. Job V, 21. Ib. 22 (ed. Wil. חָבַל). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 10 חָבַל חָבַל (=b. חָבַל חָבַל). Targ. Jon. II, 7; a. e.—B. Kam. 89^b חָבַל חָבַל for the injury he sustained. Bekh. 8^b חָבַל חָבַל Rashi, v. חָבַל חָבַל. Snh. 100^b חָבַל חָבַל go to ruin.

חָבַל I, **חָבַל** f.=h. חָבַל, *destruction*. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 25 חָבַל חָבַל (II חָבַל חָבַל). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXII, 10 (II some ed. חָבַל חָבַל), v. preced.

חָבַל II, **חָבַל** ch.=h. חָבַל, 1) *rope, measure*. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 2.—Y. Šot. VIII, end, 23^a חָבַל חָבַל called the ending point of a rope measure its head. Lev. R. s. 14, v. חָבַל חָבַל II.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 חָבַל חָבַל אֵין חָבַל חָבַל get a rope and tie it &c. Gen. R. s. 49 חָבַל חָבַל thou seizest the rope by both ends (demanding justice and mercy); Lev. R. s. 10, beg.; a. fr.—*Pl.* חָבַל חָבַל. Targ. II Sam. I. c. חָבַל חָבַל. Targ. Prov. V, 22; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. חָבַל חָבַל. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. חָבַל חָבַל make ropes and catch deers.—2) *district*. Constr. חָבַל חָבַל, v. חָבַל חָבַל.

חָבַל חָבַל, v. preced.

חָבַל f. (חָבַל) *injury, mayhem; damages for mayhem*. B. Kam. 87^a חָבַל חָבַל to whom belong the damages? Ib. 91^a bot. חָבַל חָבַל we disallow payment in instalments only for the injury, because he caused a loss of money (to the wounded person); a. fr.—*Pl.* חָבַל חָבַל. Ib. Snh. I, 1, v. חָבַל חָבַל; a. fr.

חָבַל f. (preced.) *destruction*. חָבַל חָבַל angels of destruction, *demons*. Kidd. 72^a; a. fr. [Chald. חָבַל חָבַל or חָבַל חָבַל, v. חָבַל חָבַל]

חָבַל f. (preced.) *act of destroying*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 27.

חָבַל חָבַל, v. חָבַל חָבַל.

חָבַל חָבַל, v. חָבַל חָבַל.

חָבַל חָבַל, v. חָבַל חָבַל.

חָבַל (cmp. חָבַל) *to crush, press down*. B. Mets. 80^b Ar., v. חָבַל חָבַל.

Nif. חָבַל חָבַל *to be crushed*. Hull. 42^b חָבַל חָבַל a skull the larger portion of which is crushed.

חָבַל m. (preced.) *crush through pressure*. B. Mets. 116^b, v. חָבַל חָבַל.

חָבַל Pi. חָבַל (cmp. חָבַל) *to beat milk* &c. into a pulp, *to make a pulp, to scramble*. Sabb. 95^a; Tosaf. ib. IX (X), 13 חָבַל חָבַל he who makes thick milk (on the Sabbath, oth. opin. in Rashi: *who presses thick milk* in a bag to let the fluid run out). Ib. XII (XIII), 14 חָבַל חָבַל (Var. חָבַל חָבַל, v. ed. Zuck. note) provided, he does not beat it into a pulp. T'bul Yom II, 4 חָבַל חָבַל if the unclean person stirred (the jelly with the oil on top).